The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6657.—Vol. XL. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1859. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On 21st September, at her residence, Gunnadah, Namoi River, Mrs. William Morrish, of a daughter.

On the 4th instant, at Llewellyn Point, Concord, Parramatta River, Mrs. George Uhr, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, Bank-street, Chippendale, Mrs. William Garthon, of a son.

On Friday, 7th instant, at Zetland Villa, Redfern, Mrs. Peter D. Brown, late of Perth, N. B., of a daughter.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ENGLAND via MAURITIUS and OVERLAND.—THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP EMEU, 1530 tons, 300 horse-power, DANIEL G. MUNRO, Esq., commander, will leave this port with Her Majesty's Mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on FRIDAY, the 14th of OCTOBER, at two o'clock, touching at MELBOURNE, KANGAROO ISLAND, and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

A CONVENTION has been recently concluded between H. H. the Viceroy and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, by which various changes and improvements have been made in the arrangements for the transit of passengers through Egypt; and for the future the Company's rates of passage-money and the transit fares through that country will be distinct and independent of each other.

The Company's rates will be for the sea passage only, and are as follows:—

To Southampton ...	£110
Gibraltar ...	110
Marseilles ...	105
Malta ...	100
Alexandria ...	90

Tickets for the journey across Egypt, entitling the holder thereof to the advantage secured by the Company in their recent convention with the Viceroy, will be issued to the through passengers at the same time as the passage tickets, at the following rates:—

For First-class passengers ...	£7 0
Second-class passengers ...	3 10
Children, half fare.	

Passengers who decline to take the Company's booked-through transit tickets, and who prefer paying their own transit through Egypt at the local rates, will only be booked by the Company to Suez in the first place, at the intermediate fares, but, upon quitting the vessel, will be furnished with a voucher of their having been conveyed one portion of the voyage; upon production of which at Alexandria, they will be entitled to be carried forward by the first steamer having room, upon payment of such a sum as shall make the total amount for the sea journey the same as that charged to a booked-through passenger.

Supplies of railway tickets will also be made to the pursers, in order that passengers who have embarked without them may be furnished with them during the passage, should they think proper.

All baggage to be delivered for shipment the day previous to sailing.

RATES OF FREIGHT ON SPECIE.

The Company are prepared to convey by each of the mail steamers a certain amount of Gold on the Company's red form of bill of lading, at the rate of 2 per cent., TO COVER FREIGHT AND INSURANCE to the Bank of England.

The amount to be taken on these advantageous terms being limited, an early application should be made.

HENRY MOORE, agent.

Moore's Wharf, 15th September, 1859.

BRIGHTON—MANLY BEACH—STEAMERS. (Fares, 1s.; children, 6d.) VICTORIA, and PHANTOM, will leave

Phoenix Wharf.	Woolloomooloo.
10 5, 2 5.	7.15, 10.30, 2 30, 5.15.
From Manly to Sydney.	To Woolloomooloo.
12 5 30	8.15, 3.30, 5 30, 6.

SUNDAYS—(Fares, 1s. 6d.; children, 9d.)
Phoenix Wharf, 10.15, 2.15; Woolloomooloo, 10 30, 2.30, 2.45.
From Manly, 12, 5, 5.30.

On SATURDAYS (SPECIAL TRIP), the PHANTOM, from Woolloomooloo 1.30.

On MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, the PHANTOM (from Woolloomooloo 10 30.) will go an hour's trip around Rose Bay, Watson's Bay, South and North Heads, weather permitting, before landing her passengers at Manly. No charge above the 1s. fare.

On TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, up Middle Harbour.

On FRIDAYS, Spring Cove and North Harbour.

An omnibus leaves the corner of George and King streets twenty minutes before the steamer leaves Woolloomooloo.

Parties taking the early Morning trip, 7 15, immediate return ticket, 1s. only.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These swift steam-packets continue to ply between Sydney and Parramatta, on every week day, as follows:—

From Parramatta,	From Sydney,
8, 11, and 4.	9, 1·15, and 4.

On Sunday, from Sydney at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m.

Cabin, 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s. 6d.; in full, without any charge for omnibus, which will set down all passengers in the centre of the town free of all charge.

Refreshments to be had on board.

STEAM TO MACLEAY.—The NEW MOON, from the Commercial Wharf, 12th instant. W. DALTON.

STEAMER TO KIAMA.—The RAPID will leave the Bethel Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, on MONDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock, for the above port, calling at SHELLHARBOUR on her return. Cargo for either of the above ports will be received and stored free of charge. All freights payable in Sydney.

Passage—Kiama ... 10s. 6d.
" Shellharbour ... 10s. 6d.

SPEER and MEIKLEJOHN, agents.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.—By the GRAFTON and FENELLA, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 9 p.m., from Grafton Wharf.
KIRCHNER and CO., Agents.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAM-PACKETS TO
MERIMBULA, TWOFOLD BAY, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
WOLLONGONG and ULLADULLA, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER, on MONDAY, at 10 a.m.
KIAMA, on MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN, on TUESDAY, at 8 a.m.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER. The PATERSON, for MORPETH, on THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
ROBERT R. HUNTLEY, Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
ILLALONG, to the HUNTER, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.
Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, TUESDAY, 18th October, at 11 p.m.
CITY OF SYDNEY, to MELBOURNE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
TELEGRAPH, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, MONDAY EVENING, at 10.
WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, TUESDAY EVENING, at 10.
EAGLE, to PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON direct, THURSDAY EVENING, at 6.
SAMSON, to the MANNING RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, MONDAY EVENING, at 10.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

TO SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS for MELBOURNE.—To sail on THURSDAY, 13th October.—The splendid clipper steamship QUEEN, WILSON, commander, will sail as above.

She goes up to Melbourne Wharf, thus saving transhipment and lighterage. Has only room for 70 tons cargo.

Passengers will do well to inspect her very comfortable accommodation.

Cabin ...	£6 10 0
Steerage ...	5 0 0

Fitted to take a few horses on deck.

Apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, (calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY).—The T. S. N. Co.'s steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at 12 noon. No goods will be received on day of sailing. All entries must be passed at the Custom-house, and freights paid before delivery of goods.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, 17, Church-hill.

THE I. C. R. M. CO.'S STEAMERS will be despatched as under, or immediately after the arrival of the English mails—

For AUCKLAND direct, loading at the Grafton Wharf, PRINCE ALFRED, 1000 tons, J. BOWDEN, commander, on 14th October.

For NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO, loading at Moore's Wharf, LORD WORSLEY, 550 tons, R. JOHNSON, commander, at 9 a.m. on MONDAY, 10th October.

For freight and passage, apply to PEARSON and CO., agents, Moore's Wharf.

FOR WINGHAM, MANNING RIVER.—The schooner FLYING FISH, to sail on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The fine schooner HOPE, 70 tons, the first fair wind, from the Victoria Wharf.
Apply on board, or to W. DALTON.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The ANNIE LAURIE; to sail on SATURDAY.
For freight or passage apply on board, Grafton Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE TWEED, schooner FORTUNE, A. M'NEIL, master, on SATURDAY, from the Market Wharf. All freights must be paid in Sydney. A. M'NEIL.

ONLY VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—☞ The well known schooner RAVEN, BURN, commander, is now fast loading at the Grafton Wharf, and will clear at the Customs on TUESDAY.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The fast-sailing clipper schooner EMILY HORT, CASTLES, master, is ready to receive cargo at the Jetty, Campbell's Wharf, and will sail on the 15th instant.
For freight or passage (having excellent accommodations) apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine fast-sailing schooner NATIVE LASS, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight, &c., apply to Captain STAFFORD, on board at Botts' Wharf, or to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The regular trader KESTREL, Smith, master, is now fast loading at the Victoria Wharf, and having a considerable portion engaged, will have her usual quick despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, at the Wharf, or to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND, from Grafton Wharf.—The clipper brig MOA, H. F. ANDERSON, commander, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 13th instant. Shippers are requested to complete their arrangements immediately.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN ROBERTSON and CO., 19, Jamison-street.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The splendid clipper barque BREADALBANE, PHILIP JONES, commander, will be ready to receive freight immediately on discharge of her inward cargo, and having a large portion already engaged, will meet with her usual despatch. The accommodations of this favourite vessel are unequalled in the trade.
Apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

THE WILLIAM ALFRED, for WELLINGTON and NELSON. Apply to M. E. MURNIN.

FOR WELLINGTON and HAWKES BAY.—The Aberdeen clipper barque ECLIPSE, Captain Elliott, will sail from Newcastle on the 10th October.
For freight or passage, throughout from Sydney, apply to FAIRHURST and CO., 75, Pitt-street North.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT COOPER.—The favourite trader HART, B. JENKINS, commander, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—The mail packet BRILLIANT will sail for Port de France in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to LANNOY and BOURGOING, Church-hill; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FOR TONGATABOO, the NAVIGATORS, and FEEJEE ISLANDS.—The regular trader GRATIA, Captain WILLIAM ROGERS, will sail for the above ports on or about the 20th October. This vessel has superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and will sail on the date advertised, full or not full.
For freight or passage apply to Captain ROGERS, on board, at Duguid and Co.'s Wharf, Miller's Point; or to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR THE FEEJEES.—The well-known favourite brig LALLA ROOKH, 220 tons burthen, to sail on 10th October. Passage money, £15.
Apply to M. BAYLEY, Custom House agent, Circular Quay.

FOR HONGKONG.—To SAIL, 29th October. The fine first-class clipper ship HELIOS, 1000 tons, CARTNEY, commander.
For light freight (having all her dead weight engaged) or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO., or MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—First ship.—The fine ship DAWSTONE has several first-class cabins and second-class berths disengaged. Will sail next week.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR INDIA.—The fine A 1 British built ship LORD RAGLAN, 800 tons, A. BROWN, commander, will sail for Bombay on the 15th instant. Has a full poop, with first-rate accommodations for passengers.
For light freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 10th October, the splendid A1 clipper ship ANGLESEY, 1200 tons, JOHN M'KERLIE, commander. This beautiful vessel, the property of Mr. Green, has just accomplished the voyage from London to Melbourne in seventy-three days; and there is every reason to believe that the homeward voyage will be equally successful. The accommodations for passengers are first-rate, and the dietary scale for second and third class passengers very liberal.
First class, £65 to £90.
Second class, £33 to £35, including steward's attendance.
Third class, £18 10s. to £25.
Including passage by steamer to Melbourne.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

VIMEIRA, for LONDON.—For the February Wool Sales.—To SAIL positively on 15th NOVEMBER.—Messrs. Dunbars' well known ship VIMEIRA, 1037 tons, J. B. SWANSON, commander, has arrived, and will load at Circular Quay, being NOW READY to receive WOOL. The undersigned will GUARANTEE that no cargo shall be received after 14th November, and that the vessel will sail next day without fail.
Passengers will require to secure accommodation at once. Plans of cabins can be seen and all particulars learned on application to Captain SWANSON, on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.
Comfortable enclosed cabins for intermediate and steerage passengers.

TO SHIPPERS for FEBRUARY LONDON SALES.—VIMEIRA for LONDON.—Shippers will understand that CARGO will be received at once, and that the vessel is guaranteed to sail, full or not, without fail on 15th November.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

BLACK BALL AND EAGLE LINES OF PACKETS.—Passage money £14 and upwards.—For LIVERPOOL direct, the magnificent A1 clipper ship DONALD M'KAY, 2604 tons burthen, CHARLES E. PRYCE, commander, will be despatched from MELBOURNE for the above port on 25th October. To families returning to England this vessel presents an excellent opportunity. She is most beautifully fitted up, and her saloon cabins are the largest and most commodious of any ship in the trade, and are furnished with beds, bedding, linen, and all cabin requisites. Her second and third-class cabins are also most complete, and from their unusual size offer inducements seldom met with.
The DONALD M'KAY is the largest sailing merchant ship in the world, and is admitted by all who have sailed in her to be a most comfortable ship.
Captain Pryce (formerly chief officer of the Croesus s.s.) is well known to the Australian public, and passengers may rely on every attention being made to their comfort.
An experienced surgeon will accompany the ship.
A cow will be kept for the use of saloon passengers.
For plans of cabins, rates of passage, freight, &c., apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; or THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., O'Connell-street, Sydney.

GERMAN EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA by Messrs. GODEFFROY'S Line of Passengers Ships from Hamburg.—The undersigned, on his visit to this colony, has empowered Messrs. A. DREUTLER and CO., Wynyard-street, Sydney, to grant passage tickets by the well-known ships of Messrs. J. C. Godeffroy and Son, of Hamburg, on most accommodating terms. German colonists and others desirous to bring out their families and friends will find these vessels most suitable. The diet on board is most liberal; every care is paid to the comfort and proper treatment of the passengers; and the captains, being carefully selected, will strictly enforce order and good conduct on board. For particulars apply to Messrs. A. DREUTLER and CO.
CESAR GODEFFROY, Jun.
Sydney, 15th September.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the very superior A1 ship KLAWITTER, 522 tons register, NOHLSZEN, commander. Will be ready for sea in a few days.
Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

CONDOR, from BORDEAUX.—Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES immediately for Campbell's Wharf. All goods not cleared, will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, and orders obtained at the office of the undersigned, before any goods leave the wharf.
L. VERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., agents.

CHARTER.—WANTED, a VESSEL five to six feet draught. RENWICK, BATE, and CO., 327, George-st.

WANTED to CHARTER, a smart clipper VESSEL, about 100 tons, for a two or three months' voyage. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

WANTED, to HIRE for four months, a BOAT that will carry ten to fifteen tons, on a light draught. Apply to R. J. HARDY, Ship Inn, Sussex-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP VIMEIRA, from LONDON.—Consignees of goods by this vessel, are informed that she will commence discharging at the Circular Wharf, on MONDAY MORNING and are particularly requested to pass Customs' entries at once. All entries not passed at the Customs' at noon on MONDAY, the 10th instant, will be cleared by the undersigned, and the goods landed and stored at consignee's risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents, Margaret street.

ELECTRA, from MANILA.—Captain H. C. CAVZER will not be responsible for any debts his crew may contract while in this port. GEORGE A. LLOYD, as agent.

CUTHBERT'S Shipbuilding Yard, and A.S.N. Co.'s Patent Slip, Pyrmont, capable of taking up vessels of the largest tonnage. Office, CUTHBERT'S Wharf, Darling Harbour.

TO SHIPOWNERS and others.—The Proprietors of the PATENT SLIP, Sussex-street, are now prepared to take up vessels, of all sizes, at 1s. per ton, and 6d. per ton per day, slip hire, CHARGING only the REGISTERED TONNAGE: and will also guarantee the best and most expeditious workmanship, with materials of every description, at the lowest possible prices.

TO SHIP CARPENTERS, Joiners, and others.—TENDERS are required for fitting saloon and second cabin accommodation on board the I. C. R. M. Company's steamship AIREDALE. Plans and specifications may be seen and further particulars obtained, at the office of the undersigned. Tenders to be sent in not later than MONDAY, 10th instant. PEARSON and CO., agents, Moore's Wharf.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-Yearly GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors, to be then made; to consider the propriety of extending the limit of shares allowed to be held by each proprietor; to elect a director in the room of John Alexander, Esq., who retires by rotation; and to consider such other matters as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors relating to the affairs of the corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
R. WOODHOUSE, secretary.
By the 45th clause of the deed of settlement it is provided that every proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of director, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, fourteen days before the day of election.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 7th October.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of this bank's stock will be closed from the 17th to the 27th October instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.
R. WOODHOUSE, secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Proprietors are reminded that, in accordance with the resolutions passed at a special general meeting held on the 28th September, they will be entitled to receive one new share for every two shares they may hold on the 27th October next; and that not less than one-half of the new shares thus allotted are payable in full on the said day of issue.
R. WOODHOUSE, secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the sixteenth Half-Yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Office, Exchange Corner, Bridge street, Sydney, to receive the REPORT of the Directors for the half-year ended the 30th ultimo; to ELECT a DIRECTOR in the room of James Henderson, Esq., who retires by rotation; to appoint two AUDITORS for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, secretary.
Sydney, 5th October.
By the 34th clause of the deed of settlement, proprietors becoming candidates for the office of director, are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof, in writing, to the Board of Directors, to be left with the secretary, at the Company's Office.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—A MEETING of the members will be held on MONDAY, the 17th October instant, at half-past 2 in the afternoon, at the Metropolitan Hotel, to confirm the steps taken by some of the members of the Race Committee in establishing the second Australian Champion Sweepstakes. S. C. BURT, hon. sec.

BAPTIST CHAPEL SABBATH SCHOOL.—The Annual SERMON on behalf of the above Sabbath School will be preached on LORD'S DAY MORNING next, October 9, at the Bathurst-street Baptist Chapel, by the Rev. G. B. WILSON, of Brisbane. Service to commence at eleven o'clock. A collection will be made at the close of the service on behalf of these schools.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The adjourned Monthly Meeting, THIS DAY, at half-past two p.m. Subject for discussion: "How to obtain and maintain discipline in our schools?"

BURWOOD CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION SOCIETY.—A Public TEA MEETING will be held in the School-room, TUESDAY, October 11, 1859. Tea on table 5 o'clock; tickets, 1s. 6d. To be had at the HOME COMPANION Office, Pitt-street; Mr. ROSEBY, Railway Bridge.
A public MEETING will be held after the tea to adopt means for removing the debt on the building. Several ministers and friends are expected to attend.
N.B.—Special train at nine o'clock from Burwood, calling at the intermediate stations.

NEW MARINERS' CHURCH.—Divine Service is held therein every LORD'S DAY.
In the FORENOON, at 11.
In the AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock.
No collections or charges for sittings are made at this place of worship. This institution depends for support on the voluntary contributions of the public; the whole of the seats are therefore free to all who may attend.
L. E. THRELKELD, minister.

SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH, DARLINGHURST.—Two Sermons will be preached in this Church on SUNDAY next, the 9th instant, in aid of the Parochial Schools.
FRANCIS MITCHELL, M. H. STEPHEN, RICHARD JOHNSON, } Church Wardens.

SECULAR READING ROOM, 135, Sussex-street.—Free discussion SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—"Do the writings of Thomas Paine merit the odium cast upon them by modern Theologians?"

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.—MEETING at the Schoolroom, 174, Clarence-street, every LORD'S DAY. Break bread at 11 o'clock a.m. Subject, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7: "The Spirit." Free discussion.

NEWTOWN.—A LECTURE will be delivered on TUESDAY next, the 11th October instant, by A. GORDON, Esq., in the New Schoolroom adjoining St. Stephen's Church, at half past 7 o'clock p.m. Subject (illustrated by diagrams)—"Heroes who never fought." Admission, one shilling.

NOTICE.—Canawindra Gold-Mining and Quartz-Crushing Company.—All the Shares in the above Company being taken up, no further applications will be entertained. JAMES CHANNON, Manager.

CANAWINDRA QUARTZ-CRUSHING and GOLD-MINING COMPANY.—I hereby give NOTICE that I have THIS DAY ceased to have any interest in the above Company. CHARLES YORK.

MANCHESTER UNITY, I.O.O.F.—The members of the various Lodges are respectfully informed that the Loyal Fountain of Friendship Lodge, No. 3370, will hold their Seventeenth Anniversary with a PROCESSION and BALL on MONDAY, 17th October, at host Wilcoxson's, Royal Oak, Church-street, PARRAMATTA, when the attendance of the officers and members of the various lodges are respectfully solicited.
By order of the Committee of Management,
P.P., C S NICHOLSON, secretary.

BRIGHTON, MANLY BEACH.—Boats for hire. Visitors and fishing parties can obtain of B. SKINNER boats at 2s. per hour for the first, and 1s. for each additional hour; or 6s. per day. With attendance, lines and bait, 15s per day. P.S.—Bait, attendance, &c., guaranteed, by giving one day's notice "by post or steamer."

DANCING ACADEMY, 75, William-street. Mr. W. CLARK begs to announce that the last quarter of the season has now commenced. Juvenile classes at 4 p.m.; adults at 7 in the evening. Private lessons daily, from 9 to 11 a.m. Families and schools attended.

MR. W. CLARK'S QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, TUESDAY next, at his Academy, 75, William-st.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, at Mr. W. CLARK'S, TUESDAY next. Full band in attendance.

NOTICE.—A QUADRILLE PARTY, THIS EVENING, by the City Band, at Mr. Gray's, Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street. Gents, 1s.; ladies, 6d.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

BELFAST, IRELAND.—CHARLES TAYLOR, write Brother GEORGE, 21, Madeline-street, Melbourne.

HENRY GILBERT WHITE.—Should THIS meet the eye of HENRY GILBERT WHITE, late of the parish of Wells, Somersetshire, England, it [illegible] inform him that his brother SIDNEY is now living with Thomas Forster, Esq., Wogonga, Follalla, and that he is most anxious to hear of his (H. G. W.'s) whereabouts.

JOHN GIBSON.—You will hear of your brother JAMES, who is very anxious to hear from you, by addressing a letter to the care of Mrs. DONALDSON, No. 166, Clarence-street, Sydney.

TO CAPTAINS and others.—Any information relative to the CATHERINE, cutter, lately seen off Broken Bay, in distress, on the 13th September, will be thankfully received by Mr. GEORGE PEAT, 247, Kent-street, near Margaret-street, Sydney.

SHOULD this meet the eye of THOMAS FAGAN, late of Hobart Town, his sister is anxious to hear from him. Address MARIA LYNCH, Post Office, Sydney.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—TUESDAY, October 11th.—Mr. FRANK HOWSON'S Benefit. Opera!

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—TUESDAY. Debût of Miss Howson as Eolia.—MOUNTAIN SYLPH.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—TUESDAY. Debût of Miss Cielia Howson, as Jessie, in MOUNTAIN SYLPH.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—TUESDAY. Madame Sara Flower, as Donald, in MOUNTAIN SYLPH.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—TUESDAY. Mrs. John Gibbs, as Dame Gourlie, who has generously given her services on this occasion.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Mr. F. HOWSON, after fifteen years devotion to the cause of OPERA in this city, solicits the patronage of his old friends on TUESDAY EVENING next.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager Mr. CHARLES POOLE.
Last night but four of the Opera Company.
For the benefit of Mr. WALTER SHERWIN.
On SATURDAY, October 8th, the performances will commence with Auber's magnificent opera of
FRA DIAVOLO.
After which, a musical interlude entitled
THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD,
A Silent Woman!
To conclude with the grand tableau, entitled
THE ALLIED ARMIES!

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—The entire Music of FRA DIAVOLO, arranged for this theatre by FRANK HOWSON, jun.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Manager and Lessee Mr. SAMUEL COLVILLE.
Great Attraction for
SATURDAY EVENING, October 7.
Mr. and Mrs. CLARANCE HOLT in the great Play of
AMBITION;
Or, THE THRONE,
THE TOMB,
And THE SCAFFOLD.
The celebrated Tragedian,
Mr. HENRY NEIL WARNER,
In the beautiful Comedy of
USED-UP.
MONDAY EVENING,
The Great Artiste,
MISS MARY PROVOST,
will appear, for a few nights only, in her principal characters, supported by Mr. H. N. WARNER.
Mr. and Mrs. CLARANCE HOLT
will also appear, and most positively last week of their engagements.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Mr. J. R. BLACK'S celebrated entertainment entitled
THE ROSE, SHAMROCK, AND THISTLE,
THIS EVENING, Saturday, October 8th.
The following songs will be introduced by appropriate remarks and anecdotes.

PART 1.
Love's young dream
Believe me, if all those endearing young charms
Love me a look of yer hair
Sally in our alley
The harp that once through Tara's halls
Mad Tom
The hero of Ballinacrazy.

PART 2.
My ain fireside
Come under my plaidie
Lochaber no more
The maid that tends the goats
John Anderson, my jo, John
Alister M'Alister.

Doors open at half-past 7; commence at 8.
The above rooms being already engaged for the whole of next week, this will be the last entertainment at the School of Arts.
Prices of admission: Reserved seats, 3s.; unreserved seats, 2s.; gallery, 1s. Reserved seat tickets to be obtained of Mr. J. R. Clarke, publisher, George-street; or Mr. J. T. Hobbs, secretary, School of Arts.
Mr. Black begs to acquaint the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts that tickets will be issued to members of the institute at the following reduced rates:—Reserved seats, 2s; unreserved 1s. To be obtained only of Mr. Hobbs, secretary.

PROFESSOR PARKER'S next GRAND ENTERTAINMENT will take place on MONDAY, 24th October.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BAZAAR.—The Committee for carrying out the above bazaar beg to submit the following result, and at the same time to thank the ladies who assisted, and the public for their kind patronage.

Gross proceeds ...	...	£947 5 6
Less expenses, £93 5s. 4d.; Refreshments, £17 0s. 9d.	...	110 6 1
Balance paid to Treasurer ...	...	£836 19 5

Received the above balance of £836 19s. 5d.,
A. M'ARTHUR.
JACOB JOHN HALLEY, Chairman of Bazaar Committee.

BAZAAR, BAZAAR, BAZAAR.—In the Lyceum Theatre.—The Grand Bazaar, for the erection of the Roman Catholic Church on Mount Carmel, Waterloo Estate, will be holden on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th instant, in the Lyceum Theatre, York-street, near the Market.
The Bazaar will commence on Monday, the 17th, at 12 o'clock, and close at 10 p.m.; on each of the following days the Bazaar will open at 10 o'clock a.m., and close at 10 o'clock p.m.
The Bazaar will surpass in grandeur any bazaar of past years. Work procured from different parts of the world. A beautiful woollen shawl much to be prized, being knitted by the Princess Royal of England. The decorations of the Lyceum will be grand.
A select band will be in attendance.

LADIES HOLDING TABLES.

The Misses Collins	The Misses Newton
Misses Earl	Mrs. O'Neil
Misses Hawksley	Miss O'Connor
Misses Hyndes	The Misses Raper
Misses M'Carthy	Mrs. Walsh
Miss Montgomery	Mrs. Wiles.

PROSPECT and SEVEN HILLS CHURCH OF ENGLAND PARSONAGE.—A BAZAAR will be held in the Parramatta Park, in aid of the building fund, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 28th and 29th of October next. Contributions in aid of this object will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies:—
Mrs. Lawson, Veteran Hall, Prospect.
Mrs. M'Dougall, Baulkham Hills.
Mrs. M. Pearce, Seven Hills.
Mrs. W. Pearce, Seven Hills.
Mrs. Laycock, Maryville, Windsor Road.
Mrs. Dunkin, Seven Hills.

FLOOD FOR CANTERBURY.—The Committee for securing the re-election of the HON. EDWARD FLOOD, ESQ., are requested to meet at the Committee Rooms, Emu Inn, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to accompany that gentleman to the Nomination.
JOSEPH B. CLAYTON, Hon. Sec.

RAFFLE.—Mr. DELOHERY begs to inform his friends that the PAINTING of "The Farnese Hercules" will be disposed of by Raffle. The picture is now ready for inspection at Mr. D.'s room, Pitt-street, five doors north of Park-street, where tickets may be obtained.

TOOGOOD'S SALOON.—TO-NIGHT, come early, real amusement for all classes.

TOOGOOD'S SALOON.—Mr. WEBSTER has been re-engaged, and will appear TO-NIGHT.

TOOGOOD'S SALOON.—Come and hear "The blue tail'd fly," and other comicalities.

TOOGOOD'S SALOON.—SELECT CONCERT EVERY EVENING during the week.

W. BULL feels much pleasure on being informed by his Patrons that his arrangements suit them, and gives them so much satisfaction. By writing one week before they leave for Sydney gives him time to make a good article, and give every one satisfaction, and is acknowledged by all to be the "Pool" of Sydney. All orders by letter punctually attended to. W. BULL, wheelwright, George-street, Sydney.

A CARD.—On returning thanks to the ladies and friends in general, who are daily crowding at the GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE, Messrs. GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. feel it their duty to apologise for the numerous disappointments experienced by those of their friends who have favoured them with repeated calls, without having succeeded in being waited upon.

ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, 260, Pitt-street, four doors north of Burt's Bazaar.

ARMSTRONG'S Blistering and other Ointments, Tinctures, &c.

ARMSTRONG'S Purging, Diuretic, Tonic, Alterative, and other Balls.

BOTANY TANNERY Leather Store, 29, King-street West.

B. BULL, Bricklayer and Plasterer; general repairs and jobbing, furnace work, whitewashing, colouring, &c. All orders, &c., left at Mr BAXTER'S, chemist, Brickfield-hill, punctually attended to. Terms, moderate.

CLEAR STARCHING done by Mrs SADLING, 42, Hunter-street (opposite Flower, Salting, and Co.'s).

DENSLOW'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY, 84, King-street.—Portraits taken in any weather better and cheaper than at any other establishment in Sydney.

DIXSON, Watchmaker and Working Jeweller.—Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery repaired, at prices to suit the times. Workmanship guaranteed. Work done for the trade. 53, Market-street, opposite Mountcastle's.

E. HOLLINGDALE, PRACTICAL WATCH and CLOCK MAKER, 102, King-street East. Watches and clocks cleaned. Jewellery of every description repaired and made to order.

PORTRAITURE.—Crayon Coloured Collodiotypes. Portraits on Paper, Stereoscopic Portraits, &c., &c., singly or in groups, taken daily, in any weather, at Messrs. FREEMAN, BROTHERS' New Gallery. Views of Sydney and its neighbourhood on hand, or taken especially to order, on moderate terms. A large assortment of Cameras, Lenses, Chemicals, and Photographic Material on SALE. Instructions given in the art. 392, George-street. FREEMAN BROTHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, Painted in OIL colours. Stereoscopic pictures on paper or glass, and the plain glass portraits, taken at J. LIDDINGTON'S, 309, George-street, over Peek's Auction Rooms.

A. FLACK, Die Sinker and Engraver to the various Government Offices. Bankers and merchants' endorsing stamps, seales, headings for newspapers, &c. at Mr. Conyber's, bookbinder, 304, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

C. FURSE, Carver, Gilder, Looking-glass, and Picture Frame Manufacturer, 628, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

E. JOHNSON (late of Barrack-st.), Manufacturer of the "Balmoral" Hair Mattress, 23, Hunter-street.

JOHNSON'S Central Bedding and Iron Bedstead Warehouse, 23, Hunter-st. N.B.—Old mattresses re-made.

HAIGH and BROWN, General Estate and Labour Agents, No. 120, King-street East. Established 1853.

H. C. JERVIS, General Engraver and Printer, Pitt-street North. Visiting and Wedding Cards to order.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, &c., carefully repaired, at JERVIS' engraving establishment, Pitt-st. North.

LEWIS H. SMITH, Colonial Saddler and Harness Maker, wholesale and retail, 726, George-st. South.

LATE FIRE IN PITT-STREET.—J. KEAREY begs to inform his friends and customers that he will continue to carry on the business as usual. Entrance, down the gateway.

LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, Hunter-street.—Good substantial Dinners, daily, comprising soup, meat, and pastry, 1s.

W. THOMAS, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, opposite Waverley Tea Gardens. Jobs contracted for on reasonable terms.

MRS. MITCHELL, Midwife, 497, Pitt-street South, near Haymarket. Room to let.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 126, Castlereagh-st. North, begs to inform his friends and the public that, in future, on SATURDAYS, his hours will be from 9 till 12, except by special appointment.

MADAME LAMONT, Professor of Singing and Pianoforte, 169, Gloucester-st., three doors from Church-hill.

MADAME DE ST. REMY, Accoucheuse, removed to 68, Forbes-street. Private establishment for ladies (enceintes).

MELBOURNE CHAMPION RACES.—Ladies and Gentlemen will find good accommodation at TANKARD'S Temperance Hotel, Lonsdale-street.

MANLY BEACH.—PONIES and DONKIES for HIRE daily throughout the season. A. SMITH.

MANLY BEACH, PIER HOTEL.—On and after this date a first-class ORDINARY will be daily placed on the table in the saloon of the hotel, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. JAMES T. GROCOTT.

SYDNEY OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION, for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.—Patron, Sir William Denison; President, Sir A. Stephen; Surgeon, Dr. Bernecastle. Apply from 9 to 11. 20, Wynyard-square.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Fourth Quarter of 1859, commences on MONDAY, the 10th instant, and will close on FRIDAY, the 16th of December.
School fee, £4 10s. per quarter, payable in advance.
The Secretary will be in attendance at the Grammar School between 10 and 11 o'clock each morning next week, to receive the fees. W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

SURRY HILLS EVENING SCHOOL of Practical DRAWING, St. Michael's Schoolroom, Fitzroy-street. Classes open—pencil, crayon, oil and water colours, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, from half-past 7 till 9. Fees, adults, 1s. 6d., youths 1s. per week.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, MEADS, ENFIELD.—The course of education in this school embraces the classics, the mathematics, the modern languages, history, and the elements of commerce. There are VACANCIES for boarders only. For terms, references, and particulars, apply to the principal. J. EDWARDS, A.M., Trinity College, Cambridge.

THE AUSTRALIAN LADIES' COLLEGE (Instituted by Mrs. C. F. Arnold, 1857).—LECTURES and CLASSES, &c., will be RESUMED at this Institution after the Michaelmas Recess, on THURSDAY, the 6th October.
Craigend-terrace, September 16th.

LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, Surry Hills.—Mrs. FROST receives a limited number of PUPILS, to whom the result of much observation and practical experience enables her to impart the various branches of a sound, useful, and accomplished education, in accordance with the system prevailing in the best schools in England. A quarter's notice, or a quarter's term required, before the removal of a pupil.
345, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

NEW STYLE OF WRITING, taught by a lady, in ten or twelve lessons. For particulars apply at 102, Harrington-street, from 2 till 6 o'clock.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—Mon. CASPAR KRIEGSMANN has a vacancy for two or three Pupils at his residence, Leicester-place, Bourke-street North, Woolloomooloo.

PRIVATE LESSONS in MUSIC, One Guinea per quarter. Apply Mr. ROBERTS, 150, South Head Road.

PARRAMATTA Wine and Spirit Stores—Sydney prices—by J. WILLIAMS, rear of Woolpack Hotel.

MISS FREEMAN'S Boarding and Day SCHOOL, 29, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill. A few vacancies.

PRIVATE BOARDING, at Waratah House, Kiama.

ST. KILDA HOUSE.—Private Boarding Establishment, under the management of Mrs. T. MARTIN. Suites of apartments for families, and private rooms for individuals. The highest references given.

ST. KILDA HOUSE, Woolloomooloo.—Private APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. T. MARTIN.

VACCINATION.—At J. C. HORNER'S, Apothecaries' Hall, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WOOL, HIDES, &c.—The undersigned is a Cash Purchaser of Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, and Hides. J. H. ATKINSON, Circular Quay.

WOOL.—The undersigned are cash purchasers of Wool, or will make liberal advances on the same if consigned to their friends, Messrs. DANGAR and CO., London. DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

TO SELLERS of Hides and Sheepskins.—The undersigned are cash purchasers of Hides and Sheepskins. RAYMOND and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make liberal ADVANCES on PRODUCE consigned to their friends, Messrs. J. H. Scott Durbin and Co., London.
RAYMOND and CO., Lyons-buildings.

GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned are prepared to undertake the importing of STOCK, executing of INDENTS, &c., on the most favourable terms, through their London agent, Mr. J. H. Scott Durbin, a gentleman of 20 years' experience in these colonies. RAYMOND and CO., Lyons-buildings.

IN THE ESTATE of GEORGE FOURNIER, formerly of Staines, in the county of Middlesex, and of Lawrence-lane, Cheapside, in the city of London, and late of Tavistock-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased.—All persons in the colony having CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to forward the same to Messieurs GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and COMPANY, Spring-street, Sydney, on or before the first day of November next. 4th October, 1859.

IN THE LATE PARTNERSHIP of HILLY and MANSFIELD.—Mr. G. MORANT SIMPSON, of 138, Pitt-street, is hereby authorised to SETTLE all ACCOUNTS, and to receive all moneys, on account of our late firm.
JOHN T. HILLY,
GEORGE A. MANSFIELD.
Pitt-street, 1st October, 1859.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—J. BARTLETT, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, most respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, and the public at large, for their liberal patronage since his commencement in business, and solicits a continuance of those favours which will be his study to maintain and appreciate; and at the same time begs to inform them of his REMOVAL from 488, George-street, to those commanding premises, 526, George-street, Sydney, opposite Central Police Office.—where he has on SALE a large and genuine stock of tobaccos, cigars, pipes, vestas, &c., and every article usually kept in a tobacconist's stock, which for quality and price J. B. ventures to state his stock stands second to none in Sydney. Note the address—526, George-street, opposite the Central Police Office. J. BARTLETT, proprietor.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. intend removing from their small and inconvenient stores, in Pitt-street, to those large and commodious premises now being built in George-street, next the Post Office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD has removed his Offices to No. 178, Pitt-street (corner of King-street), on the ground floor of the premises occupied by Mr. Goold, bookseller.

REMOVAL.—From Jamison-street to No. 10 SYDNEY EXCHANGE. ALEX CAMPBELL.

T. WILSON, General Blacksmith, intending to remove to Camden, begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to those kind friends who have for the last six years honoured him with their patronage.
Windsor, September 6th.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify that, in addition to his LAND and ESTATE business, he is now prepared to undertake SALES by auction or private contract, of STOCK and STATIONS, WOOL, HIDES, and other COLONIAL PRODUCE, MERCHANDISE, SHARES, VESSELS, &c., and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. He is also prepared to conduct COUNTRY AGENCIES, subject to special arrangement, and to make LIBERAL ADVANCES on LAND, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c., placed in his hands for SALE, and on WOOL and other COLONIAL PRODUCE for sale or SHIPMENT to LONDON. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The partnership hitherto existing between JOHN THOMPSON and ALEXANDER WOOD, as proprietors of the NORTHERN TIMES AND NEWCASTLE TELEGRAPH newspaper (published in West Maitland) under the firm of "THOMPSON and WOOD," was DISSOLVED, by mutual consent, on the 19th ultimo.
All ACCOUNTS due to the late firm must be paid to the undersigned (by whom the business will in future be carried on), or to one of his authorised agents.
JOHN THOMPSON, proprietor NORTHERN TIMES AND NEWCASTLE TELEGRAPH.
October 1.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing under the style of Vial D'Oram, Milliere, Kresser, and Co., has this day ceased by effluxion of time. Sydney, October 1st.

NOTICE.—Unless the eight Cases belonging to Messrs. BRYANT and JENKINS, now stored in the Grafton Stores, are removed within fourteen days from this date, they will be sold to pay store rent and expenses thereon. BROWN and HILL.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—NOTICE.—We have this day appointed Mr. GEORGE L. COLEMAN to the General Management of the Office of this Company under our agency in Sydney. BUYERS and LEARMONTH, agents. Sydney, 5th October.

NOTICE and CAUTION.—Mr. THOMAS OGLEY is no longer authorised to collect money for me under insolvencies, or in any other manner. J. P. MACKENZIE, official assignee, 93, Elizabeth-street.

I HEREBY CAUTION any Person or Persons against giving any credit to my wife ELLEN JONES, as I shall not be answerable for any debts she may make. ROBERT JONES, Brou'ee. October 5.

GLENMORE WOOL-WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to receive wool in the grease, either to hand-wash or scour. Wool classed and repacked for shipment. RAYMOND and CO., Glenmore; or Lyons-buildings, George-street, Sydney.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY.—A case of framed and glazed CARDS, of the above, ex John Banks, August 1858, is lying in our stores unclaimed, and will be delivered to the authorised agent of the company on payment of the charges thereon. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, in or near Redfern, a PAMPHLET, entitled "The Gamecock," containing the rules of breeding, training, and the laws of the cockpit. Return to BELL'S LIFE Office.

£1 REWARD to the first one that will tell me the proper address of JACOB RAWER—two brothers together, dealers in ready-made clothes, with two horses and dray, in the district one hundred miles from Mudgee. They are from Switzerland, and the name of the ship they sailed in was the Charles Ross, 29th August, 1855. Address to Mr. ARNOLD STOCKER, tailor, 250, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

£2 REWARD.—A Bright Bay MARE, branded DD over D on the shoulder, with white hind feet, lost or stolen, on the 5th October, from Petersham. B. BARRETT, Sydenham Inn, Petersham.

£5 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED, Two HORSES, of the following description:—1 bay Mare, branded O over HN near shoulder, one white hind foot, and Chesnut Horse, white star on forehead, off hind foot white, blind of one eye. The above reward will be given on conviction, if stolen, or £1 if strayed, on delivery to the undersigned. RICHARD F. TEASDELL, Pennant street, Parramatta.

TO NEWTOWN CONSTABLES.—£10 REWARD.—Whereas several Coats, and Pairs of Boots, thirty lbs. of Flour, and other things were stolen from Calder House, between midnight and four o'clock on Sunday morning last, 2nd October,—I hereby offer a reward of Ten Pounds, on conviction of any one of the thieves. J. FREDERICK CASTLE.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—STRAYED from Newtown, a Black MARE, branded SE over M on the near shoulder, star in forehead, short mane. J. SCANLAN, Newtown.

LOST, on Tuesday afternoon last, a HAIR BRACELET, mounted with gold and amethysts. The finder will be rewarded on bringing the above to Mrs. PEISLEY, York House, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, a BUNCH of KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the office of Messrs. YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, 367, George-street.

LOST, a Dun-coloured Hen Carrier PIGEON. Any person bringing it to the Sportsman's Arms, Pitt-street, will be handsomely rewarded. JOSEPH WINDRED.

LOST, between the Weatherboard and Pulpit Hill, a coil of HEMP GASKET YARN, weighing about one hundred pounds. £1 reward will be given on delivering the same to Mr. WILLIAM CANNAN, Prospect Inn, Prospect.

BULL-TERRIER PUP.—LOST on Thursday afternoon, from 163, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst, a small Bull Terrier PUP, cropped ears and tail. Any person returning the same will be rewarded.

MISSING, First Volume Phelps's Shakespeare, and Mrs. Hall's Ireland, in 3 vols., illustrated. Whoever will return them to Mr. CAREW, 235, George-street, Sydney, will be rewarded.

FOUND ASTRAY, a Brown MARE, about 13 hands high, with halter on. The owner can have it by giving description and paying expenses. Apply to T. A. DAVIS, Canterbury.

FOUND, a Kangaroo DOG, [illegible]. Apply next door to Dr. West, Elizabeth-street.

THE GENTLEMAN who LOST a silver SNUFF-BOX, with Captain Williams' name engraved on the cover, and can give a correct description of the remainder of the engraving, can obtain it by paying the expenses, at the Shepherd and Flock, Pulpit-hill, Bathurst Road.

MR. FRANCIS H. GRUNDY is instructed to offer for private sale 99 years' LEASES of Allotments on the Cleveland Estate, having frontages to Elizabeth, Devonshire, and Randle-streets, average measurement 20 feet by 90; 97 years' leases of allotments, from an acre upwards at Thrupp's Grant, North Shore. Terms are as yet low, and conditions easy. 11, Exchange Offices.

JOCKEY CHAIRS, Brass Scales, Brass and Iron Weights, for Sale. JOHN BAIN, George-street.

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AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors have the satisfaction to draw the attention of intending assurers to the important and peculiar privileges accorded to the Society by its ACT OF INCORPORATION, among which are the following:—

(1) The Protection to a gradually increasing amount of all its policies after an endurance of two years, against the operation of laws relating to insolvency.

(2) The Protection of Policies of Married Women against the debts or control of their husbands.

(3) For the encouragement of small assurers, their policies are relieved from the heavy tax involved in taking out letters of administration, &c.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS for Assurance of £100, with bonus additions.

Age.	25	35	45	55
Premium.	£2 2 8	£2 15 4	£3 16 0	£5 12 2

Comparative view of bonuses accruing to a Policy of Assurance of £500, effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

An English Proprietary Company, ten premiums paid...... £50 16 8
Scottish "Widows' Fund" (Mutual), seven premiums paid 0 0 0
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, five premiums paid 81 13 7

For full tables see prospectus.

General conditions as to surrenders, voyaging, residence abroad, loans to members, payment of claims, &c., &c., will be found to be more than usually liberal.

Prospectuses, printed forms, and all information may be obtained from any of the agents, or at the Principal Office.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Hunter-street, February 15th, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. CHRISTIE, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
DIRECTORS.
The Hon. THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
GEORGE KING, Esq.
The Hon. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq.
MICHAEL EGAN MURNIN, Esq.

BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.
ASSURANCE of every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.
ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.

It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-stock companies.

BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.

SURRENDERS accepted on equitable terms.

GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.

PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.

LOANS on policies on favourable terms.

CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.

ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.

THE FAMILIES OF SMALL ASSURERS are saved the expense of letters of administration.

PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office. ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary, Hunter-street, February 15th, 1859.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE LIFE ASSURANCE
ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES.
THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDENT ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Chief Australian Office—Melbourne, 99, Collins-street West.

The special Act, 22 Vict., cap. 25, passed by the Imperial Parliament, by which the People's Provident and the European Assurance Societies have become incorporated, and are empowered to adopt the name of

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

and to extend the privileges of the Society to officials in the service of the Home Government, having received the Royal Assent, the business of this office will be conducted in the name of

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Fidelity Guarantee Policies are issued at rates proportioned to the duties of the situation for which security is required. If a life assurance be effected equal in amount to the guarantee, the guarantee premium will be much reduced—ordinary risks.

The security of the Society is accepted by the public departments of the Imperial Government, as authorised by special Act; by the various Colonial Governments, and by the banks, corporations, public institutions, and principal mercantile firms in Europe, Australia, &c.

Life Assurance policies issued at European rates, giving to holders terms of the most liberal and advantageous character.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be had by applying to

MICHAEL O'GRADY, secretary, European Assurance Society, 99, Collins-street West, Melbourne; or
ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Sydney.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Chief Offices—76, Cheapside, London;
49, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
BRANCH OFFICES:
ADELAIDE—King William-street, R. B. COLLEY, Esq.
GEELONG—Moorabool-street, B. SCOTT, Esq.
HOBART TOWN—Macquarie-st., WESTBROOK & BUTLER.
SYDNEY—Wynyard-square, J. G. WALLER and CO.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, £250,000 STERLING,
With upwards of one thousand four hundred Shareholders.
CHAIRMAN.
James Andrew Durham, Esq., Director of the London and County Bank, 21, Lombard-street.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
William Wellington Cooper, Esq., New-square, Lincoln's Inn.
INSPECTOR FOR THE COLONIES:
William Thomas Woods, Esq., 49, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN DIRECTORS:

Henry Ayers, Esq.	John Hector, Esq.
Major Norman Campbell	J. B. Hutton, Esq.
Alfred Douglas, Esq.	Alex. M'Naughton, Esq.
William Green, Esq.	Askin Morrison, Esq.
George Green, Esq.	Nathaniel Oldham, Esq.
G. W. Hawkes Esq.	W. F. A. Rucker, Esq.

C. N. Thorne, Esq.
MELBOURNE MEDICAL REFEREES:
J. B. Motherwell, M.D. | W. H. Campbell, Esq.
Charles Muller, M.D., Medical Referee for Sydney.
SPECIAL FEATURES.

Policies issued immediately, and all claims paid in the colony, WITHOUT PREVIOUS REFERENCE TO LONDON.

Second-class lives assured at equitable rates.

No extra charge for voyages to Europe and back, nor voyages to any of the Australian colonies.

Lives insured on voyages to the East Indies and Java, Manila, and other parts of the China and India Seas, California, &c., at a small additional premium.

All policies indisputable, except in case of actual fraud.

Annual premiums to assure £100, payable at death.

WITHOUT PROFIT.		WITH PROFIT.	
Age 30	£2 2 0	Age 30	£2 7 0
" 40	2 16 6	" 40	3 3 0
" 50	4 2 1	" 50	4 10 7
" 60	3 7 8	" 60	6 18 0

Annual premium to assure £100, payable at the under-mentioned ages, or earlier in case of death,

PAYABLE AT

Age.	50	55	60	65	Age
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
30	4 19 10	4 0 1	3 9 11	3 1 6	30
35	6 18 7	5 3 11	4 4 5	3 14 3	35
40	10 16 7	7 4 0	5 9 6	4 12 6	40
45	22 12 0	11 4 7	7 11 7	6 0 1	45
50	...	...	11 15 2	8 5 9	50

The Table of Premiums for Assurances for Short Terms or on Joint Lives, also for Endowments or Annuities, Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal for Assurance, and every information, may be obtained on application to

J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES TRADE PROTECTION SOCIETY, 229, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Chairman:
FRANCIS MACNAB.
Committee:

W. M. ALDERSON	A. M'ARTHUR
J. V. BARNARD	F. MACNAB
JOHN BIRRELL	F. PARSONS
WILLIAM BUSFIELD	F. SWAN
JAMES CAMPBELL	S. THOMPSON
F. H. DANGAR	J. VICKERY
JOHN FRAZER	J. WATKINS
J. HOLDSWORTH	REGD. WHITTAKER
M. F. JOSEPHSON	J. S. WILLIS
J. M. LEIGH	H. WOOLNOUGH.

Treasurers:
D. COOPER and Co.
Auditors:
H. CHATTO | CHARLES MOORE.
Secretary:
WILLIAM HENRY WEBB.
Bankers:
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY.

The object of this Society is to collect information of insolvencies, assignments, compromises, frauds, powers of attorney, bills of sale, and other securities or unjust preferences, and to keep a registry of the same for the inspection of its members.

The annual subscription to this Society is reduced to Three Guineas, without an entrance fee.

WILLIAM HENRY WEBB, secretary.
Pitt-street, March 1st, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established January 1st, 1849, and incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales, for Granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age.

On the principle of Mutual Assurance and an Equitable Division of the whole of the Profits amongst all the members.

Directors.
Chairman—John Fairfax, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. Christie, Esq.
The Hon. Thomas Holt, Esq. | The Hon. J. Mitchell, Esq.
George King, Esq. | M. E. Murnin, Esq.
Medical Referee—Sprott Boyd, Esq., M.D.
Consulting Actuary.
Morris Birkbeck Pell, Esq., B.A., Sydney University.
Solicitor—M. Consett Stephen, Esq.
Bankers—The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
Actuary and Secretary—Robert Thomson, Esq.
Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

The Rates of the Society are as low as is consistent with perfect security. ALL PROFIT ON EACH TRANSACTION REVERTS TO THE INDIVIDUAL CONCERNED.

Extracts from Life Assurance Tables.
Premiums to Assure £100, with bonus additions payable at death.

Annual Premium payable during Life.				Premiums to cease in Ten Years.			
Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.
20	£1 17 5	45	£3 16 0	20	£3 14 10	45	£6 6 0
30	2 8 7	55	5 12 2	30	4 13 8	55	8 5 0

For the rates for other ages, &c., see the Prospectus of the Society. Policies effected under these tables which were then entitled to participate, received, at last investigation, BONUS ADDITIONS OF MORE THAN 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.

Tables for DEFERRED and REVERSIONARY ANNUITIES, for ENDOWMENTS for Children, for JOINT LIVES, ASSURANCES, and for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, will be found in the Prospectuses of the Society.

The Directors invite intending assurers to compare these Tables and the general facilities of this Society with those of other offices.

The Directors beg to draw attention to the important privileges accorded to the Society by Parliament, among which are (1st.) THE PROTECTION OF ALL ITS POLICIES against the operations of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain duration, to a gradual increasing amount.

(2nd.) THE PROTECTION OF POLICIES OF MARRIED WOMEN against the debts or control of their husbands.

(3rd.) SMALL ASSURERS being saved the expense of letters of administration.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained at any of the agencies in this and in the other colonies, or at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Hunter-street, Sydney, February 15, 1859.

COLONIAL INSTITUTION.—SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
DIRECTORS:—
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., CHAIRMAN
S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.A., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
RICHARD JONES, Esq., M.L.A.
T. C. REILLAT, Esq.
THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
M. M. MURNIN, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.
Office: the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, opposite the HERALD Office.

The subscribed capital of the company is £250,000, with power to increase the amount to meet the business of the company. The liability of the shareholders is unlimited.

Within the last ten years the rates of fire insurance have been reduced 75 per cent. by the operation of the Mutual Insurance Company, and the present Company which succeeded that very profitable enterprise; in other words, houses that were formerly charged 20s. per cent. are now charged 5s. per cent., and in some instances less. It is evident, therefore, that by the establishment of these colonial companies some thousands per annum has been saved to the colony. The present company, which has been established three years, has satisfied losses by fire to the amount of £13,000, and has now in hand a reserve fund of £15,835 10s. 6d. over and above the paid up capital. The rates of insurance are as low as those of any of the English Companies; they are as follow, and no alteration is made except there are circumstances calculated to increase the risk.

BUILDINGS—metal or slated roof, stone or brick, 2s. 3d. and upwards.
BUILDINGS—shingled ditto, ditto ditto, 3s. 9d. and upwards.
WOODEN BUILDINGS, metal or slated roof, 8s. and upwards.
WOODEN DITTO, shingled, special.

Agents are appointed in every considerable town in the colony.

N.B.—There is no exemption made in the above company from payment of losses occurring through bush fires, country properties being insured against such casualties.

SMYTH'S SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons-buildings, George-street.
Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's,
By Mr. Samuel H. Smyth.
Marine Surveyor, Captain Malcolm.
Assistant Surveyor, Captain Charles Robertson.
Agent for the Port of Newcastle, Mr. George Mitchell.
Melbourne, Captain Colin Brown.
Auckland, New Zealand, Captain W. C. Daldy.
Lyttleton, Port Cooper, Messrs. Cookson, Bowler, and Co.
Nelson, Mr. John Beit.
Port Adelaide, Captain J. W. Smith.
London Agents, Messrs. Tooth and Mort, Fenchurch-street, London.
Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.

A table of reduced rates of premium to be obtained on application at the Office.

N.B.—Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

S. H. SMYTH, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, viz.:—

On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum

On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per ditto.

Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).

Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.

An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risks taken by agreement.

THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., Agents.
No. 10, O'Connell-street.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—
Established in 1836.
Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.
Capital, £1,259,760.
Annual revenue upwards of £190,000.
Sydney Agency:
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Peter Stewart, Esq., Surveyor.
RATES OF PREMIUM:

Class 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or country houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s 9d. per cent. per annum.

Class 2—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s 9d to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum

Buildings not included in either of the preceding classes, or if occupied for purposes of any hazardous or specially hazardous trade or calling, may be insured by special agreement. Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
Medical Referee—John Moon, Esq., Surgeon.
Assurances effected at very equitable rates. Policies purchased by the Company.
Annual premium for £100:

Age.	Without profits.	With profits.
30	2 2 7	2 8 0
40	1 16 8	2 3 11
50	3 19 0	4 7 4
60	6 6 3	6 16 8

Prospectuses, and every information relative to rates and modes of Insurance readily furnished, on application to
BUYERS and LEARMONTH, agents, 4, Charlotte-place.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
Capital—£2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The prompt payment of losses incurred by the great fires during the past years has shewn the character which this company has ever maintained, throughout the whole world, under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence announce to their fellow-citizens that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.

RATES OF PREMIUM.
CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The important advantages afforded by the Company in this branch will include the following, viz.:—
GUARANTEE of an AMPLE CAPITAL, MODERATE PREMIUMS, Large Participation of PROFITS by the ASSURED, amounting to TWO-THIRDS of NET AMOUNT, small charge for Management, the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by the two branches, and EXEMPTION of the ASSURED from the LIABILITY of PARTNERSHIP.

Life claims can be settled in the colony without reference to England.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents, Lloyd's Chambers, 84 George-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY BRANCH.—ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.

Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent, unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received

TOWNS and DARLEY Agents.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that interest is allowed by this Bank, on fixed deposits as follows, namely:—
At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 6 months
4 " " 3 months

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—
Paid-up capital £500,000
Reserved fund 190,000

This Bank allows interest upon deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates varying from 3 to 5 per cent. per annum, and allows the immediate transfer of such portion of customers' balances as may not by them be immediately required to a deposit account, at the above rates of interest.

Dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures, collected for customers free of charge.

Investments in colonial securities and also in those of Great Britain, effected.

The agency of Banks, either in the colonies or in England, undertaken on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Credits and drafts issued on England, America, and on the chief ports in the Eastern Seas, also upon all towns within the Australasian colonies.

ROBERT WOODHOUSE, secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, 1st November.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.—Notice is hereby given, that interest on deposits is allowed by this bank as under, viz.:—
On sums payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
On ditto ditto, 6 ditto, 4 ditto.
On ditto ditto, 12 ditto, 5 ditto.
Sydney, 1st April. JAS. HENDERSON, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY of SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that, a Branch of the Bank is now in operation at Kiama; that a Branch will be opened at Queanbeyan on the 19th instant, and one at Shoalhaven immediately. By order of the Board.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 16th September.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1852.)
Paid-up capital £500,000
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

			Per Annum.
Repayable on	7 days' notice	...	2½ per cent.
Ditto	on 15 ditto ditto	...	3 ditto
Ditto	on 3 months' ditto	...	4 ditto
Ditto	on 6 ditto ditto	...	5 ditto
Ditto	on 12 ditto ditto	...	5½ ditto

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up capital £1,260,000
Reserve fund 252,000

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

	Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ...	2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto ...	3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto ...	4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto ...	5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto ditto ...	5½ ditto

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

SYDNEY POULTRY CLUB.—
PATRON:
His Excellency Sir W. T. Denison, K.C.B.
PRESIDENT:
Arthur T. Holroyd, Esq.
COMMITTEE:

E. J. Blaxland, Esq., J.P.	John de V. Lamb, Esq.
Rev. J. R. Blomfield	Walter M'Evilly, Esq.
The Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P.	A. G. M'Lean, Esq.
	Vickers Moyse, Esq.
Dr. James Cox	John Row, Esq.
Alfred Denison, Esq.	T. J. Thompson, Esq.
Francis Hill, Esq.	

HONORARY TREASURER:
J. E. Graham, Esq., J.P.

The spring EXHIBITION will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 1st and 2nd of November.

The rules, prize schedules, and entrance forms can be obtained from the secretary.

Exhibitors requiring the Society's pens for the ensuing Exhibition are requested to apply to the secretary without delay.

W. H. CATLETT, secretary.
455, Pitt-street South, October 4th.

ROBINSON'S LADIES' BATHS.—The Proprietor, in returning thanks for past favours, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same, begs to inform his patrons and the public generally, that the Ladies' Baths are now open.

Besides numerous other improvements since last season, the baths have been greatly extended into deep water, so as to secure a sufficient depth for bathing in any state of the tide.

As the opening of the "Public Female Baths" will afford greater facilities for carrying out the rules of these baths, the proprietor confidently hopes to obtain for the establishment that respectability which it has always been his endeavour to secure.

By a new arrangement in the scale of charges, families and others may enjoy the advantages of the baths at a considerably reduced price.

HOT BATHS.—ROBINSON'S WARM BATHS.—The only warm sea water Baths in Sydney; are always ready from daylight till dark. At this season particularly, the warm bath is unsurpassed as a means of promoting health and comfort, and is also a most agreeable and safe introduction to the summer cold bathing.
Single bath .... Two Shillings
Dozen ditto .... One Guinea.
Baths, Domain.

CHEAP TRAVELLING by MINEHAN'S LINE OF SPRING VANS.—The first Van will leave Sydney on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of October next, at 8 a.m., to return from Bathurst on the following WEDNESDAY, the 12th October.

J. H. M. begs to inform the public generally that his Vans are quite new, and made of the very best material manufactured by a first-rate Sydney Firm. They will be found to combine every comfort required for travelling. The horses running these vans are not second to any Coaching Establishment in New South Wales.

J. H. M. has engaged the services of two well-known crack RIBBONS' MEN, under whose charge the vans will be placed.

FARES, &c.
From Sydney to Bathurst.
One passenger (allowed to carry 20 lbs. of luggage free)........................ £1 10
All luggage from Sydney to Bathurst will be charged 15s. per 100 lbs.
From Bathurst to Sydney.
One passenger (allowed to carry 20 lbs. of luggage free)........................ £1 1
All luggage from Bathurst to Sydney will be charged 10s. per 100 lbs.

Booking Office: Club House Hotel, Bathurst; Holman's, White Horse Hotel; and Bransgrove's, Great Britain Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

Booking Office: Mr. T. Ivory's, Black Swan Inn, Hay Market; where all luggage will be booked for Bathurst.

REMOVAL.—RICHARD R. HUGHSON begs to inform the public that he has REMOVED from Louisa Creek to Mudgee, where he has opened those large and commodious premises recently erected at the corner of Market and Lewis streets, and opposite to the Royal Mail Booking office, as a first-class Commercial and Family Hotel, and solicits the patronage of his Sydney and country friends when visiting Mudgee, as also the inhabitants of the town and district; in doing which, it may, perhaps, be necessary to state that he has gone to very considerable expense in fitting and furnishing the hotel, in order to make it second to none in the colony for comfort and convenience.

R. R. H. would further beg to draw attention to the arrangements he has made in the cuisine and other departments, so essential to the comfort and satisfaction of those who have occasion to make an Hotel a temporary home, having engaged all his employés with a strict regard to their efficiency in the several branches of their business.

The cellars, it is scarcely necessary to observe (from his long experience in the business) are stocked with the choicest and best qualities of Spirits, Liqueurs, Wines, Ales and Porters that can be obtained in the colony.

The arrangements for families have been made with a considerate care for the comfort and privacy of those who may patronise his establishment; and in conclusion he would impress upon the public that his charges will be so moderately adjusted, that they must insure entire satisfaction.

N.B.—The stables are commodious and well ventilated, with a good supply of the very best hay and corn

BILLIARDS.
One of Hopkins and Stephens' full-sized tables has been fitted up in a spacious room, and a competent marker will always be in attendance.

Vivat Regina.

WATERLOO MILLS WOOL-WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned is prepared to receive any amount of Wool in grease, either to handwash or scour; all cartage free; charges as usual. Clean fleece wool classed and re-packed for the English market. N.B.—Wool bought and sold on commission. The proprietor resides on the establishment and superintends.
THOMAS HAYES.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.—In pursuance of a writ to me, directed by the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, bearing date the 1st instant I hereby give notice that a PUBLIC MEETING of the electors will be held at Ashfield, on SATURDAY first, the 8th instant, at noon, for the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly in room of Edward Flood, Esq., whose seat hath been declared vacant by reason of his acceptance of the office of Secretary for Public Works. If no more than one candidate be nominated, such will then be declared elected, but if more than one be nominated, the election will be made by show of hands, unless a poll be legally demanded, and such poll, if so demanded, will be taken on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at

Ashfield	...	House, near hustings
Botany Cross Roads	...	Booth, near the Half-way House
Burwood	...	M'Leod's bakery, opposite Neiche's
Canterbury ...	...	Cottage, next to the Toll-bar
Cook's River Dam	...	Cottage, next to Mr. Gannon's
Gannon's Forest	...	Mr. Gannon's cottage, near the Church.
Petersham ...	...	House, next to the Post Office
Randwick ...	...	Asylum for Destitute Children
Saint Peter's...	...	Cottage at the rear of Smith's Inn
Waterloo Estate	...	Cottage, near Mr. Beazley's Schoolrooms
Waverley ...	...	Tent, opposite the Tea Gardens
Sydney ...	...	Tent, in Wynyard-square.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, Returning-officer for the Electoral District of Canterbury.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.—GENTLEMEN,—Having accepted the office of Minister for Public Works, my seat in the Legislative Assembly has necessarily become vacant; and I now seek at your hands the honour of re-election as your representative.

It will be expected of me that I should briefly advert to the circumstances which have induced me to take office. By a resolution of the Legislative Assembly a separation of the Department of Lands and Works was agreed upon; and the charge and responsibility of the new Department of Works thus created was offered to me. Although I have on several occasions, as many of you are aware, declined to take office, yet I felt it my duty on the present occasion to give the subject my most serious consideration, and being determined not to be influenced by feelings of personal ease and comfort, I accepted the offer.

I shall, on the day of nomination, be prepared to enter into a full explanation of the many important measures now under consideration.

Gentlemen, should you endorse with your approval the course I have pursued, by again electing me to represent you in Parliament, I shall appreciate and prize most highly the proud position of being the representative of one of the most numerous and influential constituencies in the colony.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Botany-street. ED. FLOOD.

LAUNCESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£100,000, in 2000 shares.
Established in 1852.
Head Office—St. John-street, Launceston.
DIRECTORS:
GEORGE FISHER | WM. GARDEN SAMS
JOHN FAWNS | R. C. GUNN
JOHN THOMPSON.
SECRETARY—A. J. Marriott.
SOLICITORS—Douglas, Dawes, and Miller.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Captain Henniker
MARINE SURVEYOR FOR SYDNEY—Captain J. Kendall.
BANKERS—Commercial Bank.

The undersigned (agents for this port) issue policies on marine risks at current rates.

MOLISON and BLACK, ship and insurance brokers, No. 4, Bridge-street.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
7th October, 1859.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL AGENCY.—To Merchants and others.—It being advisable to modify the terms relating to the Government Commercial Agency—notice is hereby given that fresh tenders will be received at this Office until noon of TUESDAY, the 11th instant, from parties willing to undertake the conduct of all the Commercial Business of the Government of this colony, in London, during the term of three years, commencing on the first day of January, 1860, upon the conditions hereafter specified.

2. The business to be conducted will be strictly confined to such transactions as any mercantile house may properly undertake; it will not include those usually classed as Banking transactions, or those connected with immigration.

3. The whole of the supplies for the Colonial Storekeeper's department, as well as all railway plant and rolling stock, will be included in this arrangement.

4. Payments on account of the several indents will be made to the vendors monthly, by the Oriental Bank, London, on production of invoices and bills of lading, duly certified by the agent; or, if preferred, the agent may make cash purchases of all the supplies and pay for the same out of his own funds, re-payment being afterwards made through the Oriental Bank, on the production, by the agent, of receipted invoices and bills of lading.

5. As the agent will be thus placed in a position to transact business to the greatest advantage, and to purchase on the most favourable terms, all allowances, deductions, or rebates of every kind and description, must be credited to the Government. Any departure from this condition shall at once terminate the agreement. All documents connected with purchases made by the agent (such as bills of lading, invoices, &c.,) shall be handed in to the bank, for transmission to this Government, prior to the departure of the monthly mail.

6. Any further particulars and information in matters of detail which may be required can be obtained on application at the office.

7. It is requested that all tenders sent in may be endorsed on the envelope, "Government Commercial Agency in London.

8. The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or indeed any tender, unless it shall appear to be clearly advantageous to the public interest.

E. C. WEEKES.

NOTICE.—Whereas it has come to our knowledge that boots and shoes, bearing our brand "P. & Co." (on the soles), and not of our manufacture, have been exported to the Australian colonies for sale without our knowledge and privity, we hereby give notice that the parties so acting are amenable to the law, and that, if such practices are continued after this notice, legal proceedings will be taken against them All boots and shoes manufactured by us on and after the 1st day of January, 1859, will bear the following brand:—

"Poole and Co., wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Northampton. These goods made expressly for the Australian colonies."

POOLE and CO., Northampton.
November 30th, 1858.

J. G. MARZETTI and SON'S superior London-bottled ALE and PORTER.—CAUTION.—In consequence of the numerous piracies of this old and favourite brand by persons making use of fictitious labels, Messrs. J. G. Marzetti and Sons have adopted the use of Betts' Patent Metallic Capsule, and none of their beer is genuine unless the cork is so covered and stamped with their name and trade mark.

Shipments of the above to arrive.
GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF PORT MACQUARIE and the Residents in the surrounding districts.—I beg to apprise you that I have lately made such arrangements that enable me, with every facility, to supply goods suitable for town and country, and am prepared to execute orders of every description in drapery, grocery, ironmongery, and all other articles required in a complete and well regulated general store.

I have just succeeded in purchasing the stock of the late Mr. Coates, chemist and druggist, which will be carried on under the superintendence of an efficient assistant in conjunction with my other business.

Finding the premises I have hitherto occupied not sufficiently commodious for my increased stock, I have secured those adjoining (late Mr. Coates'), and, by extensive alterations and improvements, have connected both together.

I trust, therefore, that by having thus consulted the convenience of my constituents, I will prevent the necessity of their sending to Sydney for many articles that I will be able to supply in my new warerooms.

Soliciting a continuance of that patronage you have hitherto so very liberally bestowed upon me, and for which I take this opportunity of returning you my most sincere thanks.

J. B. HOARE.
Port Macquarie, September 8th.

TO SQUATTERS and others sending Stock to Victoria.—CHARLES BROWN, Stock and Commission Agent, 33, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, begs to inform squatters and dealers in stock that he has established a branch of his business at Deniliquin, Edward River, New South Wales, which will be conducted in the name of CHARLES BROWN and CO., under the management of Mr. CHARLES FARRAN. Advances made on stock consigned for sale.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Mr. JOHN DAVIDSON, confectioner, &c., has been appointed news agent for the HERALD at CAMPBELLTOWN in place of Mr. Thomas Fisher, who has resigned in consequence of removal from the district. Mr. Davidson will supply the HERALD at £1 per quarter, 7s. per month, and 1s. 9d. per week. ☞ Advertisements for insertion in the HERALD shall have immediate attention. Copies of the HERALD on SALE, at 4d. each.

PHILLIPSON and CO.'S PERFUMERY — Agency REMOVED to George street, next to the London Chartered Bank, where indents and orders will be received as usual. S. A. JOSEPH.

EVERY description of Ladies' Bonnets and Hats artificial flowers, feathers, and millinery; also men's panama, cabbagetree, felt, and other hats, in quantities to suit the trade. GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., manufacturers and importers, Wynyard-street, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, Sydney, are Purchasers

TO BUILDERS and others. — COURT-HOUSE, GUNDAGAI.—Attention is invited to a notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, calling for fresh tenders for erection of a Court-house at Gundagai.

TENDERS will be received at the Lands and Works Office, Sydney, up to twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, 11th October, and must be endorsed "Tender for Court-house, Gundagai."

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney, and at the Police Office, Gundagai.

TO IRONFOUNDERS AND OTHERS.—IRON ROOF, NEW REGISTRY OFFICE.—Attention is invited to a notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, calling for TENDERS for construction of the new roof required for the new Registry Office, Sydney. Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Iron Roof, New Registry Office," will be received at the Office of Lands and Public Works, up to twelve o'clock on Tuesday, 11th October. Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.

SAILORS' HOME.—No eligible tenders for rented premises having been received, the Provisional Committee have extended the time for receiving the same to MONDAY, the 10th October, 3 p.m.
NORTH.
NAPOLEON LEVELL, } Secretaries.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.—HUGH EVANS HOOD begs to announce that he has taken the premises formerly occupied and carried on by Mr. Penny as general chemist and druggist.

H. E. H. having had considerable experience in first-class houses of business in England and abroad, possesses an intimate acquaintance with the nature of drugs, together with their chemical properties, also a perfect knowledge of dispensing the same; he therefore trusts that by paying strict attention to neatness, accuracy, and punctuality in the execution of all orders entrusted to him he shall gain a continuance of that patronage which his predecessor enjoyed.

51, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN HILL, Junior, in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for the liberal support accorded to him during the past twenty years, begs to inform them that he has retired from the undertaking department, which, in future will be under the entire management of his son, Mr. THOMAS HILL N.B.—In the cabinet and furnishing department no alteration will take place.

FURNITURE! Furniture! Furniture! New goods, received ex John Banks. Devonport, card, sofa, and work tables, in walnut and rosewood. Folding chairs, with and without leg rests, hall lamps, feather beds, carpet and rush hassocks, &c. JOHN HILL, JUNIOR, and SON, importers, Australian Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, 100, King-street.

RUTHERFORD'S Pulmonic Mixture cures coughs colds, and pulmonary affections. In bottles, 2s.

RUTHERFORD'S Anodyne Drops for Toothache—a speedy relief. In bottles, 1s. each.

RUTHERFORD'S Nutritive Cream embellishes the hair, and promotes its growth. In bottles, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d.

RUTHERFORD'S Farmer's Friend, the best embrocation extant for horses and cattle. In bottles, 3s.

THE Celebrated Aromatic Mixture removes bile, &c. In bottles, 3s and 1s 6d. Opposite Royal Hotel.

TEETH. TEETH. TEETH. — DISCOVERY in DENTAL SURGERY.—Mr. ESKELL continues to supply the loss of teeth, without springs or wires, upon his new system of self-adhesion, and without extracting any teeth or stumps, or giving any pain whatever, at the following charges:—
A single tooth, on gold ... ... 10s.
Filling with Eskell's patent white cement... 5s.

Mr. ESKELL, surgeon-dentist, member of the College of Dentistry, England, may be consulted daily, at 21, Hunter-street, between George-street and Pitt-street.

WATSON'S NEWLY DISCOVERED WORM POWDERS.—Price One Shilling each.—These Powders have now been upwards of four years before the public, during which period they have been most extensively and successfully used by persons of all ages. The extraordinary success attending their use has called forth a host of imitations, against which the public is particularly cautioned. The original and only genuine powders are prepared only at WATSON'S Drug Stores, 593, Brickfield-hill, where they may be had wholesale and retail.

N.B.—Parties at a distance must be particular in stating the age.

They can be forwarded by post.

Sold by all respectable storekeepers throughout the colony

WORM POWDERS entirely superseded by DAYRELL and CO.'S Worm Lozenges, which are now declared by thousands in and around Sydney to be the most speedy, certain, and agreeable medicine ever discovered for the expulsion of worms, either from children or adults. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, opposite the Cathedral, George-street, Sydney; and sold by their appointed agents, A. J. Watt and Co., George-street, opposite the Police Court; H. E. Hood, (late Penny), Parramatta-street; Mr. S. Freeman, Kiama; Mr. Rowling, Parramatta; Mr. Fowler, Campbelltown; Sympson, Brothers, Camden; and all other respectable storekeepers.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.—No more Rheumatism. Thousands of persons are constantly suffering from the distracting pains of rheumatism, without being aware that they can cure themselves, in a couple of days, by a few outward and painless applications of Dr. F. Niemeyer's "Pausilippic Lotion"—infallible and miraculous in its effects, the relief being almost instantaneous, as if by magic. Price 7s. 6d. and 10s. per bottle. Sole agents, DAYRELL and CO., George-street, opposite the Cathedral, Sydney.

HOOPING COUGH, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, &c., instantly relieved, and in most cases effectually cured by the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, opposite the Cathedral, Sydney; and sold by their appointed agents, Messrs. A. J. Watt and Co., opposite the Police Court; H. E. Hood, (late Penny) Parramatta-street; Mr. Rowling, Parramatta; Mr. Lipscombe, Maitland; Mr. Sampson, chemist, Morpeth; Mr. Turner, Campbelltown.

HOMŒOPATHY.—All Homœopathic Medicines, in the various preparations; Medicine Cases, of all sizes, Domestic Medicine Guides; the Homœopathic Materia Medica, and most of the works published on this science, may be obtained at the Homœopathic Pharmacy, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. JOHN BELL, late Bell and Huntley.

GEORGE HEATH, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, &c., from Messrs. Savory and Moore, chemists to the Queen, New Bond-street and Regent street, London.—All prescriptions sent to this establishment are faithfully and accurately dispensed, in accordance with the intentions of the prescriber, from whose instructions the slightest deviation is not permitted. The attention of invalids generally is requested to this, on account of the manifest impossibility of carrying into effect the wishes of the physician unless his prescriptions are conscientiously followed by those upon whom falls the duty of dispensing. 334 (late 187), George-street, Sydney, between the Post Office and Hunter-street.

WASHING CRYSTAL, in large or small quantities, effecting a great saving in time, labour, and soap. GEORGE HEATH, chemist, &c., 334, George-st., Sydney.

ESSENCE OF GINGER and CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, for indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, &c. The steady increasing sale of this medicine is the best testimony to its utility. GEORGE HEATH, chemist, &c., 334, George-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS unequalled for the cure of scrofula.—It has been contended that this disease is incurable, but that there are remedies which might mitigate it for a time. Such arguments were very true until the discovery of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. It has since been incontestibly proved that they have effected thousands of cures with ease, the Pills being composed of vegetable substances, and the Ointment containing such powerful healing properties that they act in unison upon the system that the disease is quickly eradicated.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and at 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices.—1s. 8d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist, and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, of every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited.

☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B. Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. ⁂ Native Seeds, in great variety, always ready, in collections.

NOW LANDING, ex Forest Queen and Blue Jacket, and on SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—
The Anglo-American cooking stoves (made to order)
Tarton and Jarvis' Exeter range, cottage and other sizes
Portable farmers' and laundry boilers and furnaces
Rotary ironing, laundry, and heating stoves
Ships' cabooses and boat stoves, a new article
Hall, parlour, office, and bedroom stoves
Register, half-register, and elliptic grates
Kitchen ranges, oven and boiler, and Kent ditto
Large cooking stoves for wood, suited to country use
American cook stoves, all sizes and prices
Stoves carefully packed to all parts of the country
Ditto repaired, and extra fittings always on hand
Liberal discount to wholesale buyers and the trade, at F. R. ROBINSON'S stove warehouse, 486, George-street.

MESSRS. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO have just opened their summer shipments of the following choice goods for gentlemen's wear.
HATS.—Drab merino, shell, and mohair
Black Paris nap, extra light.
HOSIERY.—Gauze cotton half-hose
Lisle thread
Balbriggan
Spun silk.
SHIRTS and PANTS.—Anglo-Indian gauze
Extra gauze merino
Lisle thread
Taffeta and spun silk
Choice crimean shirts, in silk and wool
Silk warp ditto (quite new).
GLOVES.—Josephine kid
Transverse union
Wellington cuffed ditto
Ditto tan forchettes
Cambridge and oxford ditto.
TIES.—The new don tie, in every color
Netted ditto
Eton, eglington, and oxford.
Sun umbrellas, in various textures.

MESSRS. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO. have THIS DAY opened a supply of genuine Mackintosh Goods, consisting of coats, capes, togas, swimming belts, waterproof sheets, nursing aprons, and canteens.

MESSRS. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., beg to call the attention of their friends and the public to the following list of seasonable goods, just landed, ex Blue Jacket and Damascus.
PARASOLS.—The "Marchioness," in mauve, mauve and white, mauve and black, white lined with mauve, and every other fashionable color
PARASOLS.—The "Empress Flounced," in plain and brocaded silks, ivory handles.
PARASOLS —With deep fringes, in chintz, brocaded, and moire, very rich and ivory handles.
SUN SHADES—In silk, all colours
Ditto, lined
Ditto with ivory handles
Tussore silk
Lacon and gingham.
KID GLOVES.—Josephine in drab, mauve, and fox colors, at 3s. 6d. per pair
Paris, ditto ditto
Children's, in every size and colour.
KID GAUNTLETS.—In, black and all colours
In Lisle thread, Norway, and doeskin.
LADIES' HOSIERY.—A large assortment of ladies summer hosiery, in cotton, silk, thread, and balbriggan.
CHILDREN'S ditto —Ditto ditto ditto.
REAL LACE SETS, trimmed with ribbon.
LINEN ditto.—Fashionable for morning wear.
DIMITY ditto.—Ditto ditto.
SUMMER FALLS, in—Maltese lace
Blond
Souffle, trimmed with ribbon
French chantilly
Silk shetland
Fancy gossamer.
RIBBONS.—The new mauve colour, in every width
White French bonnet ribbons, 9½d. per yard
Rich moire antique and chintz brocaded ribbons.
MOURNING GOODS.—Black crape collars and sleeves
Ditto, trimmed with ribbon
Ditto, white ditto ditto.
Black and white muslin ditto, trimmed with ribbon.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

MESSRS. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO. have opened, ex Blue Jacket, several cases of goods for gentlemen's wear, consisting of
NICHOLLS' loose cape jackets
Winged capes
Poplin and angola talmas
Silk alpaca sleeved ditto
Fancy angola suits.
SACQUES.—Silk, grass cloth, alpaca, merino, fancy tweed, and flannel.
CRICKETING SUITS, as adopted by London clubs
BOATING SUITS of elastic diagonal serge
UNIFORMS for clubs made to order, upon favourable terms.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO. beg leave to announce the arrival (ex Damascus) of three cases of French Muslin Robes, Organdi Muslins, and fine printed Cambrics, all in the most select colours and newest styles.

Just opened, one case French printed Barages, new colours, which will be sold at 1s. 6d. per yard.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO., 335, George-street.

TO STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, &c.
IMMENSE BARGAINS
to be made at the great
CLEARING-OUT SALE at
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.'S,
before Removal to their New Premises, in George-street, next the Post Office.

Storekeepers, Dealers, Country Buyers, Hotelkeepers, Heads of Families, and anxious Bachelors, desirous of commencing housekeeping, are all invited to favour GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. with an early call, and take advantage of this remarkably

CHEAP SALE of FIRST-CLASS DRAPERY,
to commence on
MONDAY, the 26th September.

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.—Double and Single PERAMBULATORS, with and without hoods, at JOHN HILL, junior, and SON, importers, Australian Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, 100, King-street, Sydney.

FLOORCLOTHS FLOORCLOTHS!! FLOORCLOTHS!!!—The best and most extensive stock of superior well-seasoned FLOORCLOTHS in the colony in every variety of pattern, at JOHN HILL, junior, and SON, importers, Australian Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, No. 100, King-street, Sydney.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on HAND—
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE at their New Stores, 273, George-street opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Small wares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hats and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

NOW LANDING, by the undersigned, ex Siam.—14 cases of the best and most fashionable black and drab HATS; black, blue, and tweed cloth CAPS; fancy silk and velvet ditto.

Every description of hats made to order.

Country storekeepers are reminded that they can get the sizes only that they may want, and thus avoid the accumulation of bad stock.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street; also, at the Branch Establishment, 64, Market-street

ON SALE by the undersigned, wholesale and retail—
Gold oak leaf lace, of various breadths
Gold navy ditto, ditto
Gold Austrian wave ditto, ditto
Gold embroidered crowns, anchors, cannons, grenades, &c.
Gold embroidered navy, military, medical, and commissariat ornaments
Gold shoulder cord
Gold braid, &c.
Gold embroidered buttons
Gold and silver livery bands
Gold tinsel lace and tassels
English and French cap peaks and straps
Tissue paper (by the ream only)
Military and navy caps made to order.
B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street; also at the Branch Establishment, 64, Market-street.

SELLING OFF, at S. STONEY'S Bazaar.—The whole of the Stock will be offered for SALE during this month, at and under cost, previous to the proprietor relinquishing business. Country and town customers are reminded of this opportunity of laying in a stock of fancy goods for Christmas. Workboxes, desks, accordeons, flutes, and ornaments; also an immense quantity of bats, balls, wickets, tambourines, money boxes, garden sets, horses and carts; hobby-horses, whips, kites, tea sets, box toys assorted, leather, wood, crying and wax dolls, skipping-ropes, maps, trunks, toys, &c. Note, No. 472, Brickfield-hill.

SWISS FLAGGING, cheaper and more durable than colonial. R. WYNNE, City Plaster and Cement Store.

265 AND 267, PITT-STREET.—G. C. TUTING, Beverley House, is now prepared to offer an immense Stock of Summer Goods, remarkably cheap, worthy the attention of all Sydney.

SILKS.—A most extensive and beautiful lot of checked and striped glace, very very cheap.

SILKS.—The most elegant flounced silks in the city at very greatly reduced prices.

SILKS of every description will be found in this establishment worthy of special notice.

FLOUNCED Bareges, in chintz and self colours, real French, very cheap.

MUSLIN DRESSES, flounced and plain, in every style, the cheapest now offering.

FANCY DRESSES.—A very large assortment will be offered, extremely low.

MANTLES.—This department embraces all the latest styles and improvements in very elegant goods for summer wear.

SHAWLS.—All the new fabrics and shapes now so much worn in England.

PARASOLS in brown and drab moire and fancies, in the various new designs.

LACE GOODS in great variety. Lace, gossamer, and souffle falls, trimmed with ribbon.

HOSIERY.—This department deserves the attention of all who require a new supply.

DRAPERY, PRINTS.—Prints, the largest, best, and most beautiful stock at the extremest low prices.

MILLINERY.—Very elegant millinery bonnets, in every variety of style and material.

STRAW HATS in immense variety of all the new shapes.

STRAW HATS.—500 STRAW HATS will be offered at half-price.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.—To prevent disappointment, everything required will be found ready for wear.

G. C. TUTING, Beverley House, 265 and 267, Pitt-street.

EXPOSITION OF SPRING NOVELTIES.—FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES, having completed their spring shipments, consisting of upwards of four hundred packages ex Centurion, Dawstone, Caldera, John Banks, Damascus, and mail steamers Emeu and European, respectfully invite the attention of the ladies of Sydney, its suburbs, and the country generally, to an inspection of this choice and varied assortment of novelties, consisting of

SILKS.

A magnificent assortment of flounced silks, for bridal, walking, dinner, or evening costume
Rich French glaces, in all colors
The new mauve glacé
Rich black, white, and colored watered silks
Black and coloured moire antique
Rich fancy check silks in great variety
The bar and milrae stripe glace, in every color.

CHEAP SILKS.

Flounced silks, three guineas
Checked and fancy silks, £1 18s. 6d. the full dress
Colored glace silks, £2 5s. the full dress
Black glace silks, £1 6s. the full dress
Moire antiques, £3 12s. 6d. the full dress.

MANTLES.

We invite especial attention to our stock of new mantles, as they include all the new and choice shapes so lately introduced in London and Paris.
Young ladies' mantles and jackets, in great variety
The new three-quarter scarf, in glace silk, barege, tissue barege
Grenadine, tambour book lace, &c.
White and black lace, jackets and mantles
Ditto and coloured tamboured book scarf jackets and mantles
Ditto and black applique mantles and three-quarter scarfs
Tassan silk mantles, in plain colours, and fancy stripe ditto
The new wauve tassan silk mantles
The lustre and alpaca mantle, in great variety.

CHEAP MANTLES.

Ladies talma glace mantles, 12s. 6d., 14s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 21s.
Ditto new twilled ditto ditto, 18s. 9d., 22s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 30s.
Ditto talma moire, from 12s. 6d.
Children's talma glace mantles, 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d.
Ditto new frilled ditto ditto, 15s., 17s. 6d.
Ladies' muslin body jackets, 9s. 6d.

DRESSES.

Our importation of printed muslins from Paris are of very choice designs, in rich chintz and other colourings; they consist of plain, two-flounced, and double skirts.
Small pattern French muslins, in lavender, brown, Islay, sky, &c.
The mauve muslin
Our stock of Norwich barege, tissue barege, poul de soi, and other textures, consist of all the newest styles and colourings
Plain and printed French de laines and llamas in all colours.

CHEAP DRESSES.

Fast colour printed muslins, 5s. 11d. the full dress, 12 yards
Ditto ditto flounced ditto, 8s. 9d. ditto ditto, 18 yards
Flounced Norwich robes, 9s. 6d. ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto lustre ditto, 12s. 9d. ditto ditto, ditto
Printed barege ditto, 12s. 6d., ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto ba'zwine and dresses, 7s. 6d. ditto ditto, ditto
French de laines, 13½d.
Coloured bareges and balzorines, 6½d.

SHAWLS.

We have just opened several cases of new shawls in barege, tissue barege, llama grenadine, &c.
Square and circular shawls and long shawls.
The self colour new llama shawl, universally worn in London and Paris during the summer 1859 in

Mauve	Pink	Napoleon
Islay	Cerese	Eugenie
Sky	Drab	Buff, &c.

FANCY LACE DEPARTMENT.

Fifty cases of the following new goods just opened:—
Ditto in book, cambric, real lace, &c.
Ditto ditto, ditto, trimmed ribbon and lace
Ditto mourning, in book and cambric
Ditto black and white bugle
Ditto black crape and lisse
Book and cambric muslin collars
Valenciennes, guipure, maltese, &c., collars
Black lace and muslin collars, trimmed ribbons
Book and cambric muslin sleeves
Ditto ditto ditto sleeves, trimmed ribbon and lace
Black and white mourning muslin sleeves
Black and white bugle and crape sleeves
Fine cambric flouncings, very cheap
Fine book and jaconet ditto, ditto
Cambric handkerchiefs, trimmed real lace
Black and white lace berthas
Rich black lace, in great variety
Infants' thread laces
Yellow maltese and other real laces
Crape trimmings and beadings, &c., &c.

PARASOLS.

A very choice assortment now on view, suitable for wedding, mourning, and bridal costume, including the new flounced parasol, in mauve and other choice colours.
Sun shades, in white blue, drab brown, green, &c., &c.

CHEAP PARASOLS.

Ladies' brown glace, 3s. 11d., 4s. 6d., 5s.
Ditto ditto, lined, 8s. 9d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 9d.
Ditto ditto moire, 4s. 6d., 5s., 6s.
Ditto ditto, lined, 6s. 11d., 7s. 11d., 8s. 6d.
Ditto fancy, 8s. 9d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d.
Ditto ditto, lined, 10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s.

The undermentioned departments are replete with every novelty and requisite:—

Haberdashery	Prints
Trimmings	Furnishing
Hosiery	Drapery
Gloves	Flannels.
Ribbons	

JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES.

Three cases just opened, of the best quality, at 3s. 6d. per pair, in white, black, drab, and dark fancies.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

We have this day opened six cases of children's dresses for in-door and walking costume, consisting of jackets, tunics, frocks, pelisses, skirts, &c., in

Barege	Marcella	Challis
Check Silk	Grey Lawn	Norwich Lustre
Poplin	Buff Lawn	&c., &c., &c.

HATS AND BONNETS.

Twelve cases of girls', maids', and ladies' hats, in brown and drab straw, white and coloured crinoline, tuscan, and whole straw, &c., &c.
Nine cases of horsehair crinoline, luton, whole straw white leghorn, &c., &c.
Boys' and girls' leghorn and tuscan hats.

FRENCH MILINERY.

We shall show on MONDAY next, the 3rd instant, one case of choice millinery, direct from Paris.
FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES, Victoria House, 122 and 124, Pitt-street; and 291 and 293, George-street.

JUST OPENED, at CAVENDISH HOUSE—
New mauve muslins, in robes and small patterns
Ditto striped and printed bareges
Mantles, in a variety of new textures and styles
Excelsior worked muslin and lace sets, &c.
W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House, next the Commercial Bank, George-street.

FRENCH MUSLINS, at 7½d. per yard.—W. C. PRESTON and CO. having purchased at a discount a large lot of small pattern French muslins, are selling the same at 7½d. per yard.
Cavendish House. ☞ Next the Commercial Bank.

SUN UMBRELLAS.—Just opened, ex Damascus, two cases of sun umbrellas, consisting of
2 feet 3 inch, in brown, blue and myrtle
2 feet 6 inch and 3 feet 9 inch ditto, in drab, brown, myrtle, blue, and black
Ditto ditto, myrtle, drab, and brown, lined white
Gentlemen's silk and linen sun umbrellas, on paragon frames, linen umbrella covers, &c., &c.
W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House. ☞ Next the Commercial Bank, George-street.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, Collars, and Cravats; lisle thread and fine cotton hosiery, gauze cotton, merino nova silk underclothing, &c., &c., of the very best description, expressly imported for a first-class family, trade, and constantly on hand.
W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House, next the Commercial Bank, George-street.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS.—G. C. COOK, Artist in hair, plaits ladies' own hair into bracelets, guards, alberts, rings, &c., and mounts them in the first style of art. 239, Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.

WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street, Sydney, next door to Pinhey, chemist.—Just opened, ex John Banks, ladies' and children's Crinoline, brown and fancy Straw Hats—latest novelties from London and Paris.

WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street.—Just opened, ex John Banks, Crinoline and Fancy Straw Bonnets.

WEBB and Co., 261, Pitt-street.—Just opened, ex John Banks, Millinery, Wedding and Mourning Bonnets.

WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street.—Just opened, ex John Banks, four cases Bonnet Shapes.

WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street.—Just opened, ex John Banks, choice assortment French Flowers, Feathers.

JEAN MARIE FARINA, Eau de Cologne, in wicker bottles. Agents for the above, HOBSON and WHITING.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, 7s. 6d. each; for ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival. HOBSON and WHITING.

JOUVIN'S best quality Kid Gloves in all the new colours. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-st.

ARMY and Navy Hair Dyes, in black and brown, the only dye that can be used with safety. HOBSON and WHITING.

AT LA VILLE DE PARIS, 342, George-street.—New goods, dresses, scarfs, parasols, and crinoline bonnets.

FRENCH BAREGE Flounced Robes, ex Blue Jacket.—Two cases, just opened, at La Ville de Paris.

FRENCH FLOUNCED Muslin Robes, Mauve colours, in stripes and small patterns at La Ville de Paris.

SCARFS!!—Silk scarfs, in blacks and new colours. French muslin scarfs, quite new, at La Ville de Paris.

PARASOLS.—The Marchioness, in great variety; also, large size parasols, at La Ville de Paris.

RIBBONS, French goods, Chené and fancy.—Two cases, just opened, at La Ville de Paris.

BONNETS and HATS.—Pure white horsehair.—One case, just opened, at La Ville de Paris.

STEEL PETTICOATS.—Steel Petticoats, horsehair and net coverings, at La Ville de Paris, George-st.

AT LA VILLE DE PARIS, 342, George-street, THIS DAY and during the week:—
Flounced barege robes, long lengths, 18 to 20 yards, to be sold at 15s. 6d. the dress; usual price, 22s. 6d.
Flounced muslin dresses, fast colours, 7s. 6d. the dress
Small pattern French muslins, 12 yards for 7s. 6d.
French lawn parasols, 3s. 6d. each
Brown moiré parasols, deep fringes, 5s. 9d. each
French bonnet ribbons, all light colours, from 8½d. a yard; usual price 1s.
Josephine kid gloves, tassels, 3s. 6d. a pair
Fancy buttons, fringes, and the new tassel buttons, in great variety.
WILLIAM PRICE, La Ville de Paris.

VENETIAN GAUZE WIRE, and every description of sun window blinds, on SALE or to order, at TARRING'S (late Barrett's), from Park-street.

WAX FLOWERS.—Mrs. W. S. BRETT begs to inform her friends and the public, that she continues to give LESSONS in the above art. Also that she has just received, ex John Banks, from London, a choice selection of white and coloured sheet wax, of very superior quality; colours, tinting brushes, wire, scissors, curling pins, cutters, and moss, together with fruit, leaf and grape moulds, which are now open for inspection at her residence, 170, Riley-street, South Head Road. N.B. Ladies desiring to take lessons in the above, will be waited upon at their own residences if required; or at Mrs. READING'S, Berlin House, Market-street. Orders by post will be punctually attended to.

341, PITT-STREET.—Wax Flowers.—Mrs. MEWBURN still continues to give Lessons. Just received, ex John Banks, every material for the above elegant art, and selling at the lowest possible prices. Glass shades, in great variety; vases and fancy goods of every description. All orders punctually attended to. MEWBURN'S celebrated Tooth Tincture gives instant relief. Observe the address, 341, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS have just arrived, ex Damascus—

	£	s.	d.
Aveling's Voices from Many Waters ...	0	6	6
Ditto Life's Shadows and Sunshine ...	0	3	4
Clarkson's Scenes of the Bible ...	0	2	9
Markham's Sermons for Children ...	0	3	4
Life of Rev. George Crabbe ...	0	3	4
Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, 6 vols., half-bound ...	5	1	0
Young's Showers of Blessings ...	0	3	10
Hartley's Hidden Treasures ...	0	2	9
Arthur's (Rev. W.) People's Day ...	0	0	7
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 8vo ...	0	9	0
Josephus, 8vo. ...	6	6	0
Pearson on the Creed ...	0	9	0
Taylor's Holy Living and Dying ...	0	3	10
Southey's Life of Cromwell and Bunyan ...	0	2	9
Essays from the TIMES newspaper, 2 vols. ...	0	9	0
Fall of the Jesuits ...	0	2	9
Little Arthur's History of England ...	0	2	9
Hallam's Literary Essays ...	0	2	3
——— Constitutional History, 3 vols. ...	1	13	0
Commentary Wholly Biblical, 3 vols quarto, calf	4	14	0
Macaulay's History of England, 7 vols. ...	2	6	6
Open and See ...	0	2	3
Gospel Stories for Children ...	0	3	10
Campbell's Lord Bacon ...	0	2	9
Æsop's Fables ...	0	2	9
Gibbon's Decline and Fall of Roman Empire ...	0	8	6
Wise's Lovest thou Me ...	0	1	8
——— Living Streams ...	0	1	8
——— Words of the Wise ...	0	1	8
Stoughton's Life of Dr. Doddridge ...	0	2	3
Truth and Duty ...	0	1	2
Harris' Divine Rest ...	0	1	2

Wesleyan Methodist Book Depôt, King-street East, Sydney.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.—Ex Blue Jacket.
Chambers's Pictorial History of the Russian War, 1854 1855-6
The Scouring of the White Horse, by the author of Tom Brown's School Days
Household Words, vol. 19 (the last of the series)
The Family Friend; Midsummer, 1859
The Afternoon of Unmarried Life
The Life of Charlotte Bronte, by E. C. Gaskell
The Book and its Story—seventy-second thousand
The Ingoldsby Legends, cheap edition
Hugh Miller's Works:—The Old Red Sandstone; My Schools and Schoolmasters; Sketch Book of Popular Geology
Butler's Letters on Romanism, in reply to Mr. Newman's Essay on Development
History of the Jesuits, their Origin, Progress, Doctrines, and Designs, by G. B. Nicolini
Letters from High Latitudes by Lord Dufferin
Eric, or Little by Little; third edition
Selections from the Correspondence of R. E. H. Gregson
Sterne's Works, with a Life of the author, written by himself
Aristotle's Treatise on Rhetoric and Poetic
English Hearts and English Hands
The Crescent and the Cross, by Eliot Warburton
Sutton's Dictionary of Photography, last edition
Humboldt's Cosmos, 5 volumes
Dymond's Essays on the Principles of Morality
Grace Aguilar's Works—Woman's Influence; Mother's Recompense; The Days of Bruce; Home Scenes and Heart Studies; Woman's Friendship; The Vale of Cedars; The Women of Israel, 2 vols.
M. L. Charlesworth's Works; Ministering Children
The Ministry of Life; The Cottage and its Visitors
Sunday Afternoons in the Nursery; The Light of Life
Letters to a Child; A Book for the Cottage; Letters on Affliction
More about Jesus, a sequel to Peep-of-Day
Everett's Orations and Speeches, 2 vols.
Thomson's Lunar and Horary Tables, last edition
Cyclopædia of American Literature, with illustrations, 2 vols.
Stonehenge's Manual of British Rural Sports
Gilbart's Practical Treatise on Banking, 2 vols.
Sleigh's Handy Book on Criminal Law
Longfellow's Poems, new and complete edition
Johnston's Chemistry of Common Life, 2 vols.
Noctes Ambrosianæ, by Professor Wilson, 4 vols.
Philosophy in Sport made Science in Earnest
A Woman's Thoughts about Women, cheap edition
Lectures to Ladies on Practical Subjects, third edition
Latham's Handbook of the English Language
Roget's Thesaurus, or English Words and Phrases
Wightwick's Hints to Young Architects
Dobson's Students' Practical Guide to Measuring.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

NEW MUSIC.—Oratory Hymns, by F. W. Faber, the music by Wilhelm Schulthes. Compositions, by J. Derffell. Polka des Demoiselles, par René Favarger. Souvenir de Mendelssohn, par F. A. Jarrick. Krieger's Heimkehr, par Polydore de Vos. Constancy Valse, by J. W. Clayton. St. David's Day, song, by Mrs. T. K. Hervey, composed by F. Leslie. Guillaume Tell, par Adolphe Schloesser. Il Trovatore, par A. Schloesser. La Favorita, par A. Schloesser. Martha, par Schloesser. La Garde Monte, par Schloesser. Reflection (Abschied), song by Franz Abt. Un Doux Souvenir, par Franz Abt. Ah non Giunge, Air Favori dans La Sonnambula, par Rene Favarger. Bellona Grande Marche, par A. Schloesser. Addio pour le Piano, par P. De Vos. Marsiglia. Caprice Tarentelle, par Gustav. Bergere. Nocturne, serenade, par Stephen Heller. Deux Nocturnes, par S. Heller. Persian Serenade, for the Piano, by E. Silas. Dear Napoli, song, by John Barnett. Love Comes Like a Thief, Thy Heart, two songs, by F. Abt. Visions of the Past, by George Barker. The Village Belle, by J. W. Cherry. Sing, Birdie, Sing, by W. Ganz. The Murmuring Sea, by W. Ganz. Maidenhood, by Stella. I Hear Thy Voice in Dreaming Hours, by Macfarren. Fail me not, by M. W. Balfe. 'Tis Merry in the Mead, by J. B. Cooper. Let's Try to Meet Trouble Half-way, by F. Shrivall. The Sea Fight; Whoever saw a Noble Sight, by H. Phillips. They Must not Know I Love Thee, by Walter Maynard. Muriel, ballad, by George Lindley. A Dream of the Past Came o'er Me, by Macfarren. Little Sophy, by G. Lindley. Trutchen, polka mazurka, par W. Robinson. Love in Idleness Polka, par J. Le Brun. The Spirit of the Nile Waltz, by G. Barker. We Walk by Faith, and not by Sight, by W. C. F. Robinson. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

GOOD BLACK TEA, 2s. per lb. Best black tea, as usually sold 2s. 6d. per lb.
S. BENNETT and CO., stimulated by the great success they have met with in introducing to the inhabitants of Sydney and New South Wales generally of a superior class of tea to any hitherto imported here (as evidenced in the unprecedented sale and increasing demand for the really fine tea imported by them per Atalanta), have been induced to write to their friends in London to ship, at once, some of the best and choicest teas imported into England during the past season, and they have now the pleasure of announcing that the first shipment has arrived, which fully sustains the character of the fine congous that are so universally admired in the mother country. S. B. and Co. feel satisfied that one trial, which they respectfully solicit, must convince the most sceptical that they can procure a really fine quality tea in Sydney, only at S. BENNETT and CO.'S, 482, George-street, opposite the Markets.

BEST BLACK TEA IN SYDNEY.—HANKS and COMPANY have just received, via Melbourne, a parcel of the finest black leaf pekoe, decidedly the finest specimen of black tea imported this season. Its remarkable characteristic is immense strength, with a delicious pungent flavour. To secure this article, we have been at much trouble, and paid a high figure, our object being to possess that which no other house can surpass. We therefore unhesitatingly assert that we are vending the finest black tea in Sydney.
Australian Tea Mart, opposite the Market; HANKS and COMPANY, proprietors.

HANKS and COMPANY are selling a superior parcel of fresh herrings in tins, at 1s. each; also, lobsters, at 1s. per tin, a delicious treat. No family should be without one or the other on their breakfast, tea, and supper tables.

A REDUCTION OF TWO SHILLINGS IN THE POUND.—The undersigned having determined to reduce his immense stock, intends to take off 2s. in the pound on all purchases of 5s. and upwards made in his Bazaar during the next two months. All articles are marked in plain figures. G. J. CROUCH, 542, George-street.

W. FAIRFAX AND SON, Builders and Contractors. Steam Moulding Mills and Joiners' Works, Woolloomooloo Bay. W. Fairfax and Son contract for the erection of buildings of every description, aided by the most complete and extensive steam-power machinery in the colonies.
Joiners' work forwarded to all parts of the interior, of well seasoned materials, and first-class workmanship.
100,000 feet mouldings, architraves, and skirtings, of all designs and dimensions, in stock and to order.
300,000 feet cedar, selected expressly for the Sydney trade.
Turnery of the most recent design and improvement: the attention of the trade is invited to this department.
Boxes for soap, candles, and wines, &c., at very low prices.
Town office, Bathurst-street Yard, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral, where all orders and contracts will receive immediate attention.

HARDWOOD, GROOVED, TONGUED AND PLANED FLOORING BOARDS.—This most important article of colonial manufacture can only be obtained at W. FAIRFAX and SON'S, and is superior to any imported boards for flooring. Boards grooved and tongued for the trade, &c.

WHITTELL'S WEIGH-BRIDGE.—The undersigned has, at considerable expense, imported a Weigh-bridge, through the house of Messrs. Baines, of George-street, for the purpose of weighing coals, colonial produce, &c., &c. Also, will weigh goods of any description, to the extent of four tons each time, at the rate of 1s. per load.
Observe, the allowance now made to the extent of two shillings per ton of COALS or load of WOOD, cash on delivery.
N.B.—The object is thus to do away with the cost of collection, &c.
Please refer to the list of prices below:—
£1 16s. per ton for the best screened Newcastle coals
£1 12s. per ton for the best household coals, recommended
£1 8s. per ton for second quality, very good
19s. blacksmiths', through a large screen
21s. bakers' billet wood, 70 to the load
£1 per load for the best ironbark, in billets, junks, or cut
18s. ditto, for second quality of wood
Charcoal, coke, and breeze, equally cheap.
WHITTELL'S Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street West.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.—To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coach-makers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, Hardwood, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

40,000 FEET Baltic Flooring and Lining BOARDS, now landing on Circular Quay, ex Forest Queen. W. H. ROLFE.

FOR SALE, at half the English cost, a superior SAW FRAME, capable of cutting a log three and a-half feet square. For particulars, apply to BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Hardwood, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Shingles, Posts, Rails, Palings, Laths, Battens, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

70,000 BEST BANGOR SLATES. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

300 PAIRS AMERICAN OARS, 10 feet and 11 feet. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

18,000 HOBART TOWN and FOREST OAK SHINGLES. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

TIMBER, TIMBER, TIMBER.—COLONIAL HARDWOOD, wholesale and retail, from Brisbane Water, deals, cement, posts and rails, colonial and Hobart Town paling and shingles, laths, slates, nails, doors and sashes, carpenters' clear boards, from half inch to 4 inch thick, very wide, tongued and grooved; pitch, spruce, and yellow pines; dry cedar, pit saws, and every description of wheelwrights' and building materials, always on hand at T. MATTHEWS and CO., Barker-street, foot of Bathurst-street.
Best Company coals, charcoal, firewood, in long and short billets.
All orders punctually attended to.

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—Galvanised IRON ROOFING, Morewood and Roger's patent. Tupper and Carr's Hamilton and Scotch iron, in lengths from 4 to 8 feet; ditto tiles, all gauges. This roofing is particularly adapted for dwelling houses, up country stores, wool sheds, barns, for its durability and closeness of packing; also, curved iron for verandahs, ditto ridge-capping, guttering, and heads, ditto fencing and electric telegraph wire; pumps' piping; cheap roofing, 30s. square, and tanks for preserving rain water; lead, all sizes. Country orders promptly attended to.
PARTRIDGE'S Stores, Bathurst-street.

LIVERPOOL SALT for SALE, ex Damascus and Abyssinian. None but sound bags need be taken. HENRY BELL, 315, Pitt-street.

IRISH PORK, ex Lord Raglan, for SALE. HENRY BELL, 315, Pitt-street.

WEIGHBRIDGES, Weighbeams, Avery's Platform Machine, on SALE at JOHN BAIN'S, scale manufacturer, George-street.

FOR SALE, the best quality POTATOES, 4s. per cwt., now landing. L. MORAN, Jacques' Wharf.

LEAD BATHS, the cheapest in Sydney of the same article. J. PENSON, 351, Pitt-street South.

PATENT ROLLER MANGLES and Churns, for family use. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, corner Pitt and Park streets.

THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE, in all sizes, at reduced prices, at ROBINSON'S, 486, George-st.

MAIZE FLOUR, ex Ocean Rover, from New York.—This meal makes very nutritious food for children; is kiln-dried, and will keep sweet for two years. 100-lb. barrels, 25s. each. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

CAROLINA RICE, on SALE, by the undersigned. CHARLES TEAKLE, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, FIRE-BRICKS.—Apply on board the brig KITE, Lamb's Wharf.

BORWICK'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.—G. HEATH, chemist, 334, George-street.

IRON TANKS on SALE, of 800 and 400 gallons each, well adapted for the country. Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, PUBLICANS, and others.
For SALE by the undersigned,
Port and Sherry of superior quality, in hogsheads, quarters, octaves, and one, two, and three-dozen cases
Champagne, claret, hock, sauterne, &c.
Byass' ale and porter, in quarts and pints.
C. A. WILSON, 145, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
1400 wethers, 2 years old
1600 ewes, 4 and 5 ditto, deliverable at Pike's Creek Creek, Darling Downs, on and after 1st December.
LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

PRIME MESS BEEF.—"ACHESON, CLARENCE RIVER."—The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the SALE of the above celebrated brand, are prepared to execute orders for any quantity.
ASHDOWN and CO.

PORTLAND CEMENT, ex Blue Jacket, for SALE. T. COWLISHAW, Jun., Commercial Wharf, King-st.

AMERICAN LEATHERS, American Leathers.—Just received, 250 pieces of J. and A. Crocket's best American Cloth, in black and assorted colours, maroon predominating, at prices suitable to the trade. The London Carpet and Floorcloth Warehouse, 355, George-street, PARKER and BATES, proprietors.

FOR SALE, at CAMPBELLTOWN, within five minutes walk of the Railway Station, a FARM of 90 acres with farm-house; plenty wood and water. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM FOWLER, Post Office, Campbelltown.

DOULTON'S PATENT VITRIFIED STONE DRAIN PIPES.—W. W. BUCKLAND, as sole agent in Sydney for Messrs. Doulton and Co., the original importers and patentees of the Vitrified Stoneware, now adopted in every city and town of the British empire, begs to inform the public that their pipes can only be procured on application at his stores. And would also respectfully intimate that he is prepared to tender for supplies of any quantity, with all the necessary bends, junctions, syphons, &c., at prices setting aside competition, and will deliver to specified time.
The inferiority of the substitutes for English pipes is, to practical men, too well known to require comment, and will only be laid down where utility is of no consideration.
Parties about to accept tenders for drainage of house property will do well to specify for the use of Doulton's pipes.
City Drain and Water Pipe Depot, No. 2, Macquarie-place.

CHIMNEY PIECES in Sicilian, vein, and statuary marbles, and richly enamelled slate.—Architects, builders, decorators, and parties finishing their dwellings, are respectfully invited to view the varied assortment now set up at the Show Rooms of the undersigned.
The marble chimney pieces are:—
Sicilian
Vein
Dove, and
Statuary, of various sizes and designs.
The Enamelled Slate Chimney Pieces are of the most beautiful and novel designs; various openings and styles suitable for every description of dwelling, from the crude to the mansion.
Splendid imitations of the most rare and costly marbles, malachite, granites, &c.; and, as works of art, rivalling the finest specimens of the originals in brilliancy.
The imitations are of
Sienna
Rouge royal
Brocadilla
Lumachelle
St. Ann's
Egyptian green
Black and gold
Malachite, porphyry, and granites of various colours.
These will be sold at unprecedentedly low prices.
W. W. BUCKLAND, Warehouse, No. 2, Macquarie-place.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct,—through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the sauce direct from Lea and Perrin. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, ex Bostonian, and other late arrivals—
Brandy, Martell's, in cases
Ditto, Vine Growers' Company's, in hogsheads
Ditto, ditto, in cases
Geneva, key brand
Old tom, Swaine, Boord and Co.'s and Tanquery's
Demerara rum, 33 o.p.
Whisky, finest Campbelltown, pure white
Ale, Bass' No 3 Burton
Ditto, Robert Younger's
Ale and porter, Byass' new label
Port and sherry wines, superior samples
Hams, Sinclair's, in cases
Cheese, Chedder and North Wilts
Starch and blue, Colman's No 1
Muscatel raisins, barcelona nuts
Jordan almonds and soft shell ditto
Oilmen's stores, assorted
Arrowroot
Candied peel
Cloves, sago, pimento, ginger, best Jamaica
Lobsters, bloaters, sardines, half and quarter boxes; red herrings, in tins
Carbonate of soda
Champion's vinegar
Split peas, oats and gram
Gunny bags
Canvas, Nos. 1 to 4
Tin plates, Dafen and Pontpool I.C., IX., IXX.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George-street North, have ON SALE, now landing, ex Condor, from Bordeaux:—
Cognac brandy, Clouzeau's, in case
Unadulterated cognac, A. Hivert and Co., ditto
United Vineyard Proprietor's, Rouillac, ditto
Gustave Edouard and Co.'s, ditto
L. Campredon's, E. Belly's, Jenequel, freres, and Co., Tournade and Renaud's Buck
Bordeaux claret, Gustave Edouard and Co.'s, and other brands
Burgundy: Volnay, Pommard, Clos. Vougeot, &c. Sauterne
Champagne: Rosy Caduc, M. S. Constantin, Duc de Montebello, V. Cliquot and Co.
Liqueurs, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Anisette, &c.
Absinthe, E. Pernod, Lepelletier, freres
Preserved fruits, in fancy decanters
Prunes, in glass jars
French capers
Lyons sausages
French boots, canvas
Ditto chocolate
Swiss cheese, &c., &c.

ASHDOWN AND CO., Ironmongers and General Commission Agents, have on SALE a large assortment of Electro-platedware of new and elegant designs, comprising—
Tea and coffee services
Urns and swing kettles
Trays, waiters, and cake baskets
Candelabra and branch candlesticks
Cruet, egg, and liqueur frames
Dinner, dessert, and fruit knives
Table and dessert forks and spoons
Ditto ditto tea and egg spoons, &c.
Also,
Drawing and dining-room chandeliers, of various designs
Hall and bracket lamps, various designs, fitted for gas, oil, or candles
And a large stock of general and furnishing ironmongery.

FOR SALE—
Paperhangings, glassware, plate glass, looking glasses, pianos, toys, swords, shovels, &c.
Black broadcloth silk buttons and braces
Fine Ceylon coffee
Java coffee, quality very superior
Congou tea in half-chests
Pearl sago, tapioca, and mace
Island arrowroot and bananas
Patna rice, in bags of 164 lbs.
Best Patna table rice, in small bags
White China mattings, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 broad
East India rum, of different strengths
Ex Princess Amelia, from Amsterdam,
Herrings, in barrels
Eidam cheese
French prunes, in barrels.
LENDER, MULLER, and CO., 16, Macquarie-place.

30,000 FEET 1-inch G. and T. PITCH PINE, very cheap
35,000 feet 1½-inch G. and T. pitch pine
150,000 feet, 2, 1½, 1¼, 1, ¾, and ½ inch clear pine
75,000 feet 1-inch G. and T. spruce and white pine
90,000 feet, ½, ¾, 1, and 1¼ G. and T. Baltic
25,000 feet dressed and rough weatherboards
Baltic red deals of best quality, 9 and 11 inch
Kauri boat boards and deck planks cut to order
80,000 feet cedar boards, assorted sizes
Cedar turnery, mouldings, architraves, rolls, &c.
100,000 feet Baltic and Oregon deals, various sizes
Baltic, Oregon, Kauri, and colonial pine logs
2,000 doors and glazed windows, at reduced rates.
J. H. GOODLET and CO., Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, Erskine-street, and 7, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE.—
5 and 8 h. p. portable steam engines, on wheels
Turning lathe, fire engine, smut machine
Mill belting, cordage
Caithness pavement
Sporting powder, patent safety fuse
Galvanised pipes and runs, thimbles, hoop iron
Brown paper, ruling machine
Cheese—Chedder and Dunlop; arrowroot
Pearl barley, tapioca, soda crystals
Wotherspoon's confectionary, fancy biscuits
Dark brandy, bitters
Scotch whisky, in bulk and bottle
Bass's No. 3, ale, Furze's stout.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FOR SALE by the UNDERSIGNED—
Portland cement (Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's)
Raw and boiled linseed oil, in drums
¾ inch lead piping
Lambert's patent enamelled closets, complete
Ditto self-acting closet valves, &c.
JOSEPHSON and WALLIS, Elizabeth-street North.

TO STOREKEEPERS, FARMERS, and others.—Now landing, and on SALE by the undersigned
Hutton's RY crown sickles, scythes, and hay knives
Wood hay rakes and forks
Wheat and flour sieves
Jones' patent corn shellers
Parker's 2, 3, and 4 prong C.S. forks
Foster's long and short strapped spades
Eagle plough, with wheels and extra fittings.
J. KEAREY, ironmonger, 44, Pitt-street North.

ON SALE, at the Baltic Wharf, adjoining the Bridge.—
Cedar, by the log or cargo
Forest oak shingles, 16 inches
Laths, palings colonial hardwood, &c., &c.

COALS.—FOR SALE, a CARGO afloat. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SALE, a fine sample of New Zealand POTATOES. Also, a quantity of fine HAMS and BACON. Apply to PEARSON and CO., Moore's Wharf.

ASPHALTE.—FOR SALE, a few tons. R. L. HATTON, 267, George-street.

FOR SALE, a light PHAETON, in good order, at Mr. VIAL'S, coachbuilder, 261, Castlereagh-street.

PARRAMATTA.—Very cheap drapery, just bought at Drops's and Britannia House's Sale, 50 per cent. cheaper than usual. White calico, from 1½d.; also, boots and shoes, first quality. C. A. BERNASCONI, George-street, Parramatta. ☞ Just open, and ready for SALE, a new stock of superior Berlin wools.

J. G. WALLER and CO., of Wynyard-square, have now on SALE, some magnificent samples of Champagne, both in pints and quarts; also, sparkling Hock, sparkling Moselle and Claret, which they can strongly recommend.

GUINNESS' XXX STOUT, bottled in Dublin, genuine. Marzetti's ale and porter, pints and quarts, new brand. Ale, in magnums, superior and cheap, bottled specially for this market. SAGE, MILLER, and CO., 4, Bligh-street.

WINDSOR TOWN PROPERTY.—New HOUSE and GROUND for SALE, adapted for an hotel. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

DARLING DOWNS.—WANTED, to purchase a SHEEP STATION, to northward of Sydney, with large capacity; if stocked at present, of no consequence. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

STATIONS. Parties desiring to buy or sell, apply to R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Two new built HOUSES, substantially finished, one well adapted for a Shop, the other for a Public-house, situated at a corner in Riley-street, Riley Estate. Price—a dead bargain—only £1000; one-fourth cash, residue can remain at six per cent, secured on the property for three years, or money will be taken at any time. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GRAZIERS.—R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street, has contracts, signed, agreeing to buy 20,000 head of Store CATTLE, in next two months. For terms and time of delivery apply at once.

LACHLAN STATIONS.—WANTED, to purchase, good Fattening RUNS. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-st.

MURRUMBIDGEE.—Wanted, a STATION, capable of depasturing 30,000 sheep. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

STATIONS—BOGAN, East and West—WANTED to buy or sell. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE and Grounds FOR SALE, cheap, situated at PYRMONT, near the new English Church. It contains nine rooms, and has a beautiful garden; it commands a view of the whole Harbour and surrounding country, &c. Members of Council, or others, requiring a noble residence, should apply at once to R. FORBES, 17, Pitt-street.

STATIONS, EAST AND WEST BOGAN.—Six splendid blocks of country for SALE; four on one side, two opposite, on the other side of the river, well adapted for cattle or sheep. R. FORBES, 170 Pitt-street.

SHEEP or CATTLE.—Wanted, by an experienced DROVER, an ENGAGEMENT. Address OVERLANDER, HERALD Office.

BURNETT District, or Moreton Bay.—CATTLE RUN, WANTED to purchase, with 1000 to 2000 head. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

BANKSTOWN, BOTANY, four miles from Sydney; the property of G. W. Lord, Esq., M.L.A.
A township, situated as above, with frontage to both sides of the main road to the "Sir Joseph Banks" Hotel, and adjoining the Botany Waterworks, has been surveyed and subdivided into allotments, which are now open for private SALE. The proprietor invites the attention of small farmers, market gardeners, and persons desirous of securing suburban residences, to this most eligible site.
The salubrity of the air, superiority of the soil, and convenient distance from Sydney (accessible by a good road), are sufficient recommendations to purchasers.
For terms and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. GILBERT WRIGHT, solicitor, King street, Sydney; or to Mr. EDWARD MYERS, 127, Castlereagh-street North.

GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON.—GARLAND and BINGHAM, agents for John Hamilton, junior, Esq., have always on SALE his Galvanised Iron. Experience has proved no other makers is as suitable to colonial wants.
115, York-street.

PLOUGHS.—GARLAND and BINGHAM, agents for the leading manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, are now landing Howard's patent garden and orchard Ploughs.
115, York-street.

STATIONS FOR SALE.—GARLAND and BINGHAM have for SALE several valuable STATIONS. Plans and printed particulars may be had on application at their offices, 115, York-street.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS for SALE.—GARLAND and BINGHAM, agents for the leading manufacturers of British Farming Implements, Steam Engines, and Flour Mills, have always a large assortment on SALE.
Illustrated catalogues may be had on application.
Offices, 115, York-street, next door to Gould's.

FOR SALE, by the UNDERSIGNED.—A first-rate CATTLE STATION, in the Burnett district, with 1000 head mixed cattle.
RAYMOND and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

PITT-STREET, Redfern.—For SALE, a COTTAGE, freehold, containing four rooms, kitchen, wash-house, well of water, garden in front, 37 feet 6 inches by 75 feet deep; next to Redfern Lodge. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, three ton BOAT, sails, sweeps, complete; also, a skiff, with oars and paddles. Apply to GEORGE MULHALL, Circular Quay.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, well-burnt BRICKS, at two guineas per thousand. Apply to JOHN REDGRAVE, or Mr. SIDNEY, near the Union Inn, North Shore.

MUNTZ'S PATENT METAL from 14 oz upwards at CUTHBERT'S Ship-building Yard.

FELT.—Patent Sheathing and Roofing FELT, for SALE at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

100,000 BRICKS for SALE. Apply to FRANCIS MOONEY, North Shore.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (pure kind) may be planted the next three months. FERRIS and SON, 239, Pitt-street.

ZULU KAFIR IMPHEE (pure kind), planting season next three months. FERRIS and SON, 239, Pitt st.

TABLE POTATOES (real Derwents) on SALE. FERRIS and SON, 239, Pitt-st., near the Theatre.

HOBARTTOWN JAMS, 1s. per lb., in small cases, per case or ton. FERRIS and SON, 239, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill and Fixtures of a first-rate business house, known as the SHIP INN, Kent-street, between Market and Druitt streets.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—100 barrels, ex Blue Jacket, on SALE, at W. PATTEN'S, Australian Marble Works, 342 and 344, Pitt-street.

CHICAGO CORN FOOD, a light and nutritious diet for infants and invalids, and is peculiarly adapted for making blanc mange, jelly, custards, cakes, &c. Sold by HANKS and CO., George-street.

PEACOCK'S PAINT.—Now landing, ex Blue Jacket, MITCHELL and CO.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

French brandies	Bass' No. 3 ale
Rum, W. I., 30 o.p.	Furse's porter
Nichol's ale	Gonzales' sherry
Hill and Ledger's fruits	Lescher's starch
Domecq's sherry	Seltzer water
La Rose claret	Chateau Margaux
Russian isinglass	Hocheimer
Graham's double diamond port	Milk punch
Worthington's ale	Dunphy's porter
Gold leaf, Marshall's	Geneva

Invoices of slops, moleskin trousers, shepherd's plaid, doe ozonian coats, bedford cords, cambridge coats, black doe, and fancy vests, &c.
Invoices of of roman cement, wax vestas, L.N.E. matches, sardines, rum, in hogsheads and quarters, &c.
BENSUSAN and HAES, Macquarie-place.

TO STOREKEEPERS and SETTLERS, &c.—Kinahan's Dublin LL whisky, equal to any pale brandy, in wood or bottle, 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Guinness' Dublin porter, prime condition, warranted genuine; also, London bottled ale and porter
Highland malt whisky, Islay, Glenlivet, and Stewart's
Rum—Demerara and Jamaica, also pineapple rum
Champagne, hock, moselle, sauterne, claret, marsala
Liqueurs, ginger wine, raspberry syrup, lemon syrup
Sparkling champagne, cider, and port and sherry wines, &c., &c.
H. MACHEN and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

TIMBER:—
Clear pine, all thicknesses
Pitch pine, in logs, planks, and T and G
T and G in spruce, Oregon, white and Norway pine
Shelving boards, planed 1 and 2 sides
Baltic and Oregon deals, solid and cut
Slating and hard battens
Colonial hardwood, cedar boards
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls
Doors, sashes, sash-doors, French light, &c.
N.B.—Reduced prices, wholesale and retail.
HENRY MOON, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street; or Steam Saw Mills, Liverpool-street West.

WOODEN HOUSES and Stores, and Manufactures, in wood generally. H. MOON, Saw-Mills, Liverpool-st.

CASE FACTORY.—Soap and Candle Boxes, &c. H. MOON, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street.

MORPETH STEAM COAL, 21s. per ton to parties sending their own carts. H. MOON, Steam Saw Mills, Liverpool-street West.

SEIDLITZ, Lemonade, and Ginger Beer Powders, in large and small quantities. E. PORTER, chemist 24, George-street.

FANCY BASKETS for SALE, cheap, to close a consignment. LEVERRIER, CURCIER, and CO., 205, George-street North.

PATENT PUDDLING MACHINE, invented by S. LUCAS, Ashfield, near Sydney, late of Birmingham, registered September 21, 1859. This machine is portable, and can be worked by any power, the weight being 7 cwt. It has been worked by two horses at 110 yards distance from the pumps, which was thirty feet high; and can be made to rise the water any height, according to the place where the machine is set. It has been inspected by several engineers and gentlemen of experience, also by a great many experienced diggers from California, Victoria, &c.; and is allowed to be the best plan ever invented for washing earth, and is highly recommended. It will wash 100 loads per day by a two-horse power, and pump water to supply itself. The whole of the machinery will weigh about two tons. Parties sending orders should say how high they require to raise the water. Orders will be executed on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE or LEASE, at Rope's Creek, on the Western Road, six miles from Penrith, Nineteen ALLOTMENTS of LAND, containing upwards of half an acre each, all fenced and cleared. The improvements are considerable, and consist of a substantially and conveniently built public-house, containing six rooms on the ground floor, and large upstair rooms, commodious kitchen and dairy, stable and shed; a four-roomed cottage, carpenter's shop, blacksmith's shop; large stockyard; and an orchard full of choice young fruit trees, just commencing to bear. The railway passes within view of the house, and a station is to be formed immediately opposite. Such an opportunity rarely offers of securing a certain fortune in a short time. The superior quality of the soil in this district, and the facility the railway affords, warrants the conclusion that a large population must shortly locate themselves here. Price exceedingly low, and terms easy. Apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Homebush, and 423, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, at Burwood, Five Acres of LAND, the very best site in all Burwood, having a frontage to a main road within a quarter of a mile of the railway station. If not sold privately will be divided into acre allotments, and sold by auction. Title unexceptionable. Apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Homebush, and 423, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a snug FARM of sixty acres, of the very best agricultural land, about ten miles from Sydney, being situated on Haslam's Creek, in sight of the new railway station. This property is all fenced-in with a good fence, and well-improved, with an orange and market garden. This property will be sold a bargain. Address WILLIAM WATERSON, Haslam's Creek, Parramatta.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, Two HOUSES, highly finished, in the healthiest position near Sydney. One contains ten rooms; pantry, dairy, cellars, gardens, paddock, &c.; a creek flows through the grounds; soil first-rate. The other, seven rooms, cellar, garden, &c. Large supply of excellent water. Address U S E, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, a compact FARM of 275 acres, subdivided into paddocks, with brick cottage, and out-buildings, stockyard, &c., orange orchard, and vineyard in full bearing, within four miles of steam navigation (each day). Accessible to the Maitland, Newcastle, and Sydney markets.
Apply to THOMAS WILLIAMS, Esq., solicitor, Macquarie-place; or RICHARD SADLEIR, Esq., Raymond Terrace; or to R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

FOR SALE, at Randwick, near the Racecourse, a four-roomed COTTAGE; fowl-house, stable garden in cultivation. Will be sold a bargain, as the owner is leaving the colony. Apply for particulars to J. MADDEN, 112, Pitt-street North; or to Mr. RILEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE, at Maitland East, Two half-acre ALLOTMENTS, close to the Railway Station. Apply to J. MADDEN, agent, 112, Pitt-street North; or Mr. RILEY, Randwick, Sydney.

A FIRST-RATE OPPORTUNITY.—For SALE, by private contract, a Block of LAND, situated on the Petersham Estate, and fronting the Parramatta Road, directly opposite to the Old Bay Horse Inn. It contains a frontage to the Parramatta Road of three hundred feet, and a depth of two hundred and fifty-two backwards. It is situated close to the Petersham cattle terminus and passengers' station. For further particulars apply to Mr. YARSLEY, Petersham; or to J. R. TREEVE, No. 309, George-street, Sydney.

A BARGAIN.—Twenty minutes' walk from the Market.—Wanted, to DISPOSE OF nine-years' LEASE of a Market Garden, containing nearly two acres in full crop, with a four-room COTTAGE, good stable, and shed. Apply to Mr. STRICKLAND, Hand and Heart, Botany Road, Redfern.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, of 20 to 50 feet frontage, situated in a most healthy locality, in and near the city. Terms, liberal, and long credit, if required. Apply to SHEPHERD and CO., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

CAMPERDOWN and MISSENDEN ROADS, in Newtown, FREEHOLD LOTS. GEORGE LANGHORNE, Newtown.

NEWCASTLE.—Five Allotments of LAND for SALE—is all about an acre and a quarter—surrounded by Telford-street, Scott-street, Stevenson-place, and street unnamed. Three of them are corner allotments. They face the goods terminus of the Newcastle railway, and extensive wharves, to which ships of large tonnage can approach. For plan and all particulars apply to R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

GOULBURN.—FOR SALE, a first-class PUBLIC-HOUSE, the Market-House Tavern, situated in the centre of Auburn-street, opposite the Market Square, and next Messrs. S. Emanuel and Sons' new stores, and now doing a first-rate trade.
For further particulars apply to H. WILSON, Criterion Hotel, Old Township.

HUNTER'S HILL.—For SALE, a HOUSE delightfully situated on the Parramatta River, within a few minutes' row of the steamers' wharf, containing eight rooms, detached kitchen, servants' room, and cellars; with nearly four acres of land, comprising orangery orchard, and garden. Price, £1200. Address W. BAGOT, Hunter's Hill.

HANDSOME BROUGHAM.—For SALE, by private contract, a very handsome new double-seated Brougham, built by G. Hepburn, London, painted yellow, with patent break attached, silver mountings, and elegantly lined and trimmed, at CHARLES MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street.

MILCH COWS.—For SALE, a few superior Milch COWS, calved and springing to calve. Apply to Mr. THOMAS PIKE, innkeeper, Western Road.

MILCH COWS and CALVES for SALE, cheap. J. SEYMOUR, Waverley.

NOTICE.—To BUILDERS and others.—The undersigned is prepared to supply BUILDING STONE, of all dimensions, of superior quality and moderate price, from his quarry, Neutral Bay, North Shore. B. HOLT.

THE IMPORTED HORSE "DULCIMER," vide pedigree, for SALE, by private contract. Can be seen TO-MORROW, and following days, at S. BURT'S Stables, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO MARKET GARDENERS, and Persons in search of a country residence.—About two miles from town, on the Botany Road, a neat Verandah COTTAGE, with four rooms and entrance hall, with twenty acres of land. Also, about twenty-two acres adjoining—about nine acres cleared and cropped with potatoes and other vegetables—the whole substantially fenced: let together or separately. Apply to JOHN R. LINSLEY, Dungate House, Castlereagh-street; or Market.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN.—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

WANTED, to purchase, STORE EWES and WETHERS, to be delivered immediately after shearing.
Apply to GARLAND and BINGHAM, 115, York-street.

STORE STOCK FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
6000 sheep, mixed, on Maneroo, after shearing
3000 maiden ewes, ditto, ditto ditto
8000 wethers, 2 to 5 years, near Queanbeyan, ditto ditto
2000 ewes, full mouthed, ditto, ditto ditto
5000 wethers, at Moreton Bay, ditto ditto.
THOMAS DAWSON, 423, George-street, Sydney.

£60,000 TO LEND, sums of £20 to £50, interest low. Address as under.
R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney, Agent for Loans, Sale and Purchase of Cattle, Sheep, Stations, and Horses.
STORE CATTLE for SALE in all districts, choice lots.
STORE SHEEP for SALE in all districts, free from disease.
PORT PHILLIP Buyers of Stock, call on R. Forbes, 170, Pitt-street.
RAMS for SALE, very choice and heavy, best in the colony.
MELBOURNE Buyers of Stock, call as under, every despatch.
FAT SHEEP—3d. to 6d. per head over market prices.
FAT CATTLE—1s. to 2s. 6d. per 100 lbs. over market prices.
£40,000 to LEND on Stations, and on Stock and Station.
FAT CATTLE and SHEEP—all Sales paid for in cash.
STATIONS FOR SALE—One very choice, 30 miles frontage, 30,000 Sheep, nearly all breeding ewes, on the River Darling.
STATIONS FOR SALE—New well-watered Runs, East and West Bogan.
STORE CATTLE—Wanted to buy 3000, sexes, half and half.
STORE BULLOCKS—Wanted to buy 1500 to 2000 head.
STORE SHEEP—35,000 wanted to buy, to northward.
EWES—Wanted, several thousand, before or after shearing, 3 to 5 years, for Stations on Liverpool Plains.
STORE CATTLE—Fine herds for SALE on the Namoi.
DARLING DOWNS—Store Sheep wanted to purchase from this district.
BRISBANE and IPSWICH, MORETON BAY.—Wanted, 50,000 to 60,000 store wethers, delivery taken in February or March, age 3 years to full mouthed.
COWS—Springers—100 to 150 for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, very quiet, in Campbelltown district.
HEIFERS—Wanted to purchase, half gone in calf, 150, 200, delivered at Penrith in all October.
R. FORBES, Agent for Purchase and Sale of Stock and Stations, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney.

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COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE AND DISCOUNTS.

EXCHANGE.

	Purchased at	Sold at
On London, at 30 days' sight ...	......	......
60 ditto ditto	1¼ ₩ cent. prem	2 ₩ cent. prem.
On Melbourne and Geelong, at sight ...		
On Ballaarat, Portland, Sandhurst, Belfast, Castlemaine, Avoca, and Beechworth, at sight ...	1 ₩ cent. dis.	1 ₩ cent. prem.
On Adelaide, at 15 days' sight	1 ₩ cent. dis.	1 ₩ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight	......	......
On Launceston and Hobart Town, at 15 days' sight	1 ₩ cent. discount.	1 ₩ cent. prem
At 3 days' sight	......	......
On Brisbane ...	½ ₩ cent. dis.	½ ₩ cent. prem
On Bathurst and Goulburn ...	½ ₩ cent. dis.	½ ₩ cent. prem
On Maitland and Newcastle	½ ₩ cent. dis.	½ ₩ cent. prem
On New Zealand, 15 days' sight	2 ₩ cent. dis.	1 ₩ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight ...	......	......

DISCOUNTS.

For 95 days currency and under, 7 ₩ cent. ₩ annum
125 ditto ditto, 8 ₩ cent. ₩ annum
Over 125 days currency, 9 ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

INTEREST ON MONEY.

For money deposited for 15 days certain, 3 ₩ cent. ₩ annum
Ditto ditto 3 months certain, 4 ₩ cent. ditto
Ditto ditto 6 months certain, 5 ₩ cent. ditto.
For a longer period according to arrangement.

SYDNEY STOCK AND SHARE MARKET.

[BARTON AND SON.]

The share market had not been so active this week prior to the arrival of the mail at Adelaide, but since that period and the receipt of favourable reports of the state of the market for Australian securities in London, more enquiry has been made, and prices are very firm at the quotations.

The transfer book of shares of the Bank of New South Wales closing on the 16th, for the apportionment of the new stock, the desire to purchase these shares has increased at the ruling rates.

We have sold this week, New South Wales and Commercial Bank, Steam and Sydney Insurance shares; and the following have been the prices realised:—

New South Wales Bank shares, £57.
Commercial ditto ditto, £48 to £48 10s.
Australasian Steam shares, £14 17s 6d to £15.
Sydney Insurance shares, 34s.
We quote as follows:—

COMPANIES.	Dividend last declared	Paid ₩ Share.	Prices.
Banks—	per an.		
New South Wales	20 p. ct.	£20	£57 to £58
Commercial ...	18 "	25	£48 to £49
Joint Stock ...	10 "	10	£12 15s to £13
Ditto ...	...	2	£4 5s to £4 10s
Australasian	20 "	40	None
Union	16 "	25	£50 to £52
London Chartered	6 "	20	None
English, Scottish, & Australian	4 "	20	None
Oriental	12 "	25	None
Steam—			
Australasian	15 "	£15	£15
Hunter River	12½ "	10	£10
Illawarra	10 "	5	£5
Grafton	30 "	10	£13
Insurance—			
General (Marine)	20 "	£5	£9 10s
New South Wales (Marine) ...	15 "	2	£3 10s
Sydney (Fire)	10 "	1	£1 14s
Miscellaneous—			
Sydney Exchange		£10	
Gas Light ...	15 "	6	£11 10s
		2	66
Pyrmont Bridge	8 int.	5	£4 to £5
Newcastle Coal and Copper ...	10 "	£23	£31

** The prices of shares include the dividend from the last payments.

DEBENTURES.

Government of New South Wales, interest at 3½d. per cent. per diem and 5 per cent. per annum, terminable in 1859-60-61-62, 1866, 1871-73-74-76,—102 per cent.
Ditto, at 5 per cent. per annum, interminable,—99 ditto.
City of Sydney, 6 per cent. interest per annum,—Par.
Australasian Steam Navigation Company, 7 per cent. ditto ditto, terminable in 1864, 100 10s. per cent.
Pyrmont Bridge Company, 7 per cent. ditto ditto, terminable in 1865,—101 per cent.
** The interest on debentures is charged to the day of sale.
N.B. Mortgages are negotiated at interest of from 7 per cent. per annum upwards, according to the security offered. The Share List with full particulars may be had from Messrs. W. BARTON and SON, 341, George-street. October 7.

[LENNON AND CAPE.]

The share market has been rather quiet this week, and the transactions have been but few, although to a pretty good amount. This quietness or inactivity may be accounted for by the fact of a large amount of capital being reserved to pay up calls upon the new shares in the New South Wales and Joint Stock Banks by the end of this month. A good amount of these shares are now offering, to realise funds for such purpose, and, consequently, they are not quite so firm; otherwise, the news by the Benares of the easy state of English money might naturally be expected to keep up prices here.

Our sales during the week have been in—
Bank New South Wales shares, at £57.
Commercial Bank Shares, at £48 5s. to £48 10s.
Australasian Steam Navigation Company's shares, £15.
And we have heard of the following, in addition:—
Commercial Bank Shares, £48.
Australasian Steam shares, £14 17s. 6d.
Sydney Insurance shares, £1 14s.

Name of Companies.	Amount of share	Amount Paid up ₩ share	Last div. ₩ cent. ₩ ann.	Selling at
Bank of New South Wales ...	£20	£20	20	56 to 57
Commercial Bank ...	25	25	18	48 to 49
Australian Joint Stock Bank	10	10	10	12⅞
Ditto (new issue)	10	2	...	4 to 4½
Bank of Australasia	40	40	20	
Union Bank of Australia	25	25	16 *	50
Australian Agricultural	25	19	...	35 to 37
Bank of Victoria	50	25	10	38
Australian Gas-Light	6	6	10 ¶	11½ ex div
Australian General Assurance ...	100	5	20	9½ to 9¾
N. S. Wales Marine Assurance ...	20	2	10	3½
Sydney Insurance	10	1	10	1¾
Australasian Steam Navigation ...	15	15	10 +	15
Hunter River New Steam Navi.	10	10	12½	10
Grafton Steam Navigation	10	10	10 ‡	13
Illawarra Steam Navigation	5	5	...	4½ to 5
North Shore Steam Ferry	5	5	5	
Pyrmont Bridge	5	5	8 int.	par
Sydney Exchange	10	10	...	
Geelong and Melbourne Railway	20	20	5 int.‡	No market
Melbourne & Hobson's Bay Rail	50	50	14	
Ophir Copper Mining	5	5	...	
Carangara Copper Mining	5	5	...	
Newcastle Coal and Copper	23	23	10	21¼
Wentworth Gold Mining	10	10	...	

* With 5d. in the £ extra for colonial shareholders. + With a bonus of 7s. 6d. per share. ‡ Guaranteed by the Government of Victoria. ‡ With a bonus of 20s. per share. ¶ With a bonus of 3s. per share.

DEBENTURES.

New South Wales Government, bearing 3½d. ₩ cent. ₩ diem redeemable 1860, 1862. Ditto ditto, ditto, 1866, none. Ditto ditto, ditto, 1873, none. Ditto ditto, 1876, 5 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, 102. Ditto ditto, ditto, 1883 (at option of Government only), 98 to 99.
City of Sydney, 6 ₩ cent., 98 to 100.
Pyrmont Bridge Co., 7 ₩ cent., redeemable 1862-63-64, none.
Victoria Government, 5 and 6 ₩ cent., none.
New Zealand Government, 8 and 10 ₩ cent., none.
Australasian Steam Navigation Company, 7 ₩ cent., redeemable 1864, 101.
Geelong and Melbourne Railway, 7 ₩ cent., redeemable 1866, 90 to 95. Ditto ditto, 8 ₩ cent., 1863, none.
The interest on all debentures to date of purchase payable by purchaser.
** Loans negotiated on the security of mortgages on real estate, at 7 ₩ cent. and upwards. N.B.—The Share List, with full particulars, may be had on application to Messrs. LENNON and CAPE, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street. October 7.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULAR.

[RAYMOND AND CO.]

FAT CATTLE.—The majority of cattle arriving this week have been of second and inferior quality. No really prime beef in the market. The best realised from £5 15s to £7 7s; inferior and rough lots, £3 to £4 10s.

FAT SHEEP.—A great scarcity of really prime wethers. The best that came to market realised 21s 6d; they may be quoted at—first quality, 17s 6d to 21s 6d; second quality, 15s to 17s.

STORE CATTLE.—The market dull. No transactions to report. We quote well bred lots deliverable at the station, 40s to 45s. All bullocks, 60s to 65s. Deliverable at Maiden's Punt, for mixed lots, 70s to 80s; all bullocks, 90s to 95s.

STORE SHEEP are in demand. We have effected sales of some lots, to be delivered after shearing, at the following prices:—Wethers, 12s; good breeding ewes, 10s to 12s.

HORSES.—Remunerative prices have been realised for well-bred broken-in colts, and well-conditioned horses.

STATIONS.—Nothing new to report in stations; shearing is now general, and a few bales of the new clip came to hand this week.

WOOL.—The recent accounts of the home wool market, per Benares, is considered such as to inspire confidence; wool will maintain its price, and probably command high rates this season, especially any arriving in time to be shipped for the February sales. We sold a few bales of washed skin wool, from the Glenmore establishment, at 1s 10d.

TALLOW.—A slight fall has again taken place; all offered was purchased by the trade, at from £38 to £52 15s per ton.

HIDES are dull; no heavy shipping in the market; the best offered this last week realised only 15s.

Lyons-buildings, George-street, Sydney, 7th October.

[BREWSTER, REA, AND CO.]

The London wool sales' report, given in detail in to-day's *Herald*, removes the confusion arising from the previous contradictory telegrams, as to the rise and fall in the July and August sales. We are disposed to the opinion that, when we come to get our complete information, it will be found that the depression at one period of the sale may have been influenced by the threatening tone of the French Press, indicated in our telegraphic news, as having at one time assumed a serious aspect. It is saying a great deal in favour of our exports, that it shows a rising value in the face of the greatest quantity ever brought forward for disposal, an increased income tax of 4d. in the pound, and huge preparations, both by sea and by land, for the national safety.

Our letters from Melbourne, by to-day's steamer, mention that there are actually no buyers in that market for either store sheep or cattle, owing to the continued want of rain on the fattening stations. Those persons who accepted the liberal prices offered some months ago have been fortunate in realising.

There will be little doing here in store stock for Victoria till the sheep and cattle already waiting for a market there are cleared off. We have, in consequence, recommended our constituents to keep back their stock till a safer state of the season declares itself.

We have buyers of sheep for Northern country, who are willing to give liberal prices for ewes of defined ages, and not too old.

Our reports this week from the Northern districts do not speak so favourably of the lambing season at some stations.

We have had enquiries for good Northern stations, where delivery would be given by the end of the year, also for unoccupied blocks of first-class sheep country. The only sale we have heard of is that of a northern station that has been some time in the market.

Squatters' Exchange, Sydney, October 7.

[R. FORBES.]

Reports having sold two stations in the Bogan country for £3500, partly stocked with cattle, also one on the Billebong Creek for £11,550, with about 2500 head of assorted cattle. The terms in both instances were equivalent to cash.

FAT CATTLE.—Two lots, of 150 each, have been sold by him at £8; they were very fat.

FAT SHEEP.—By steamer from Maitland he sold 100, middling quality, at 16s 6d, and 1000 fat wethers, delivered at Muswellbrook, at 19s; and 1008 on the road, at hand, weighing 50 lbs., at 21s, delivered in Sydney.

STORE CATTLE.—700 head, assorted, delivery taken in New England, he quitted at £3 5s; and 1500 head mixed, on Maitland account, delivered on a distant station, at £3 10s.

STORE SHEEP.—10,000 wethers, deliverable at Drayton in February, have been contracted for at 12s, and 10,000 ewes at the same place at like figure.

HORSES.—400 head, at £5, have been sold by him; delivery seventy miles from the station.

SHEEPSKINS.—The month's delivery of two leading carcase butchers have also quitted at 5s 1d.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

WOOL.—A few bales of the new clip have arrived, and been sold to-day, but the conflicting reports as to the state of the English wool market had considerable influence on the biddings, and there was evidently a disinclination to purchase, except at a reduction in price. It would be difficult to fix quotations, which are therefore reported nominal until the arrival of more authentic information, and a greater quantity to test the market.

SHEEPSKINS.—The same remarks are applicable, and prices are barely so firm as last week, and must be quoted half-penny per lb. lower; fellmongers unwilling to purchase any large quantities.

TALLOW is not so firm as last reported, and has declined fully 1s to 1s 6d per cwt., and difficult of sale.

HIDES.—A considerable quantity of inferior and second quality have been sold, but at lower rates. There is a steady demand for heavy and well-cured at 15s to 16s, but none to hand. Up to the time of sale there was no report of the English hide market.

STOCK AND STATIONS.—A though there is no great activity perceptible, either in this market or Victoria, there are numerous enquiries for really good pastoral properties, and we have negociated some large transactions at very satisfactory rates.

STORE SHEEP AND CATTLE.—We have no change to report. Buyers of sheep are holding back in the expectation that as the season advances, the market will be easier; but as the supply this season is very limited, we see no reason for such expectation. We have sold a few lots of store cattle for the southern markets at 45s. and 80s. per head, the latter being of good quality, and consisting of spayed cows and bullocks, and deliverable in New England.

FREIGHT TO LONDON:—
Wool, ½d to ⅝d per lb.
Hides, 15s to 25s per ton
Tallow, 25s to 30s per ton
Oil, 35s to 45s per ton
Gold, ¼ per cent. by sailing vessels, ⅜ per steamer.
Exchange on London—Bank drafts 2 per cent. premium at 60 days sight.
Private Bills (with produce hypothecated), ¼ per cent. premium at 60 days, if drawn against wool, tallow, or gold.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.

Superior clips	Nominal.
Fair to good	Ditto
Low to middling	Ditto
Grease	Ditto
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	Ditto
Handwashed	Ditto
Scoured	Ditto

TALLOW.

Beef	£44 0 0 to £48 10 0
Mutton	50 0 0 to 53 0 0
Station tallow	40 0 0 to 51 0 0
Hides, each	0 5 0 to 0 15 6
Sheepskins, per lb.	0 0 6 to 0 0 9½

MORT and CO., brokers.

Pitt-street, Sydney, October 6th, 1859.

MORT AND CO.'S WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE, Thursday, October 6.—Tare, actual; draft 1lb per cwt., and no other allowance.—Wool: New Zealand, ER&Co., 1 bale at 15½d; fleece, OB, 13 at 21d; New Zealand, W over GM, 4 at 16d; New Zealand, G&M over BG, 6 at 17½d: ditto, ditto, 3 at 16½d; New Zealand, G&d over S, 2 at 14½d; New Zealand, G&M over G, 17d; grease, —, 1 at 11½d; grease, —, 3 at 13d. Sheepskins: Lot at 1d, lot at 7½d, lot at 3d, lot at 8½d, lot 9½d; W over GM, 2 bales at 7½d; lot at 8½d, 35 bundles at 8½d, 3 at 8d, lot at 8½d, 3 lots 9d, lot 8½d, 3 bundles at 8½d, lot 2d, 4 bales at 7½d. Tallow: 1 cask at 47s 6d, 3 at 46s 6d, 4 at 46s, 7 at 52s 9d, 4 at 51s 9d, 4 at 46s 3d, 1 at 44s 9d, 5 at 42s 3d, 2 at 38s, 3 at 52s 6d, 1 at 50s 3d, 1 at 43 9d, 4 at 44s 6d. Skins: 3 at 1s 8d, 3 at 1s. Hides: 10 at 5s 6d, 4 at 14s 3d, 26 at 14s, 82 at 15s, 32 at 10s, 50 at 12s 6d, 4 at 6s 6d, 5 at 7s 6d, 20 at 8s, 70 at 8s 3d, 112 at 11s 3d, 172 at 9s 6d, 62 at 11s 9d. Hair: 2 bags at 4½d. Horns: Lot at 23s. Kip leather: Lot sides at 1s 6d; calf ditto at 2s.

[PRITCHARD AND WILLIAMS.]

We report having sold during the week 1000 bushels Bathurst wheat at 11s 6d per bushel; a few parcels country fine flour at £27 to £28 per ton; bran, 1s 2d per bushel of 20 lbs., and 1s 1d to 2s 8d per bushel, measured; 170 bales lucerne hay at £2 10s to £3 5s per ton; parcel Cape barley, 2s 4d per bushel; 70 hides at 11s, 30 at 9s each; cows and calves, £3 5s to £6 each; 20 fat calves, from 16s to 34s each; 70 fat pigs 26s to 30s each; shingles, 15s to 20s per 1000; palings, 13s. per 100; hardwood boards, joists, and scantling, battens, &c., 10s to 19s per 100 feet.

Station Produce.—Everything promises favorably for the new clip, the vanguard of which is almost to hand, and we trust the improvement in the home market, advice of which has reached us, per Benares, will further inspirit buyers of this most important staple. Sheepskins meet with ready sale, and prices are firm. Hides have not altered since last report.

Farm Produce.—Wheat is not quite so firm, being affected by the feeling of uncertainty respecting the flour market. The millers, however, continue to purchase to meet present requirements. Hay, maize, and other grain, remain quiet at quotations, the supply being in excess of demand. Bacon and cheese are much enquired for, and parcels of first-rate would meet with ready sale. Prime honey, in handy packages, would realise extreme quotations.

Mill Stuff.—Flour remains firm, as the accession to our limited stocks can only prevent a further rise, while the prices paid for wheat by the miller renders a decline most improbable. Bran is without change.

Stock, Sheep, and Cattle are selling well, the former more particularly, and a flock of really good sheep, in small lots, to supply the little butchers, would be well appreciated. Horses: we have had inquiries for a good stamp of colts, 3 to 6 years old. Superior saddle and harness are saleable.

Beef in carcase.—The heat of the weather has rendered it necessary to discontinue the shipment of beef from the Hunter.

Hardwood timber.—Prime lots are very saleable.
Cedar dull of sale.
Coals unchanged since last report.
October 7th.

[DURHAM AND IRWIN.]

WOOL.—The market for this article will doubtless revive on the introduction of the new clip; and the advance in the prices of the July-August sales will, we trust, give more confidence to purchasers in the operations during the coming season. 2 bales of skin, O over Mondure, were sold at 21½d per lb.

SHEEP SKINS.—Fellmongers are not inclined to come up to last week's prices; the parcels offered were of an indifferent description, and were taken as follows:—GB, 1 large lot, at 9d; HI, 1 bale at 8d per lb.

TALLOW.—The town trade (being well stocked) are disinclined to purchase at the late prices; the parcels offered were taken for the neighbouring colonies as follows:—JH, 3 casks mixed, at 43s 6d; JE, 6 casks ditto, at 44s 6d; JH, 1 cask (damaged), at 40s per cwt.

HIDES.—Are dull of sale, even at reduced prices, 431 were sold this day as follows:—50 at 5s 3d, 23 at 4s, 16 at 5s, 67 at 5s 3d, 157 at 13s, 92 at 13s, 26 at 6s 6d; 6 calfskins at 2s each.

HORNS, &c.—Horns and shanks, if sound and well selected, are very saleable, and realised the following prices:—1800 horns at 28s 6d; E, 3 bales ditto, at 3s. Shanks, 1 lot, at £9 per ton. Hair—GB, 2 bales, at 4½d; HI, 3 bags, at 3¾d per lb.

FLOUR.—Since the arrival of the Lizzie Spalding from Chili, with some 800 tons, sales have been very difficult to effect at the late rates, the market price, however, remains as heretofore, viz., £28 to £30 per ton.

66, King-street, Sydney, 7th October.

LEATHER.—Simpson Brothers' Camden Tannery, October 6th.—In consequence of the great price demanded for really prime hides, fit for manufacturing purposes, we have been compelled to alter our list, and now quote as follows:—Kip leather, from 2s to 2s 3d per lb; sole ditto, 1s to 1s 1d; calfskins, 4s to 5s; harness leather, black and brown, 1s 2d to 1s 3d; mill belt leather, 1s 4d; basils, 10s to 15s per dozen; bag sides, 16s to 18s each; bridle hides, 16s to 18s each; alumn'd sides, 14s to 17s each.

SYDNEY LABOUR MARKET.

THE Cariboo, with 150 emigrants left on board for hire, commenced engaging yesterday. Nearly all of them are from Ireland, and not accustomed to agriculture suitable for this colony. Several orders for thorough good farming men consequently cannot be executed for want of suitable hands. The engagements during the week have not been very numerous, owing chiefly to the fact of not being able to procure the class of men adapted for the country districts.

Quotations remain without change as specified at foot:—

Married couples	£40 to	£50
Single farm servants	30	32
Horse drivers	40	45
Bullock drivers	40	52
Shepherds	25	30
Blacksmiths' and wheelwrights ...	60	80
Men cooks and waiters ...	40	80
Female servants	20	30

SPENCER ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street.

The Cariboo has arrived with about 380 immigrants, nearly one-third coming out under the prepaid regulations. The demand for these who were for hire yesterday was considerable, but there appeared a disposition among the immigrants to look for higher wages than the current rates. Although some engagements were made, many more might have been effected but for this circumstance. Business in this market has been very brisk during the week, and numerous transactions have been closed for town and country at the understated rates. Many orders remain unexecuted, especially for mechanics and married couples for the country, and good farming men.

	Per annum.	
Carpenters and blacksmiths ...	£50 to	£75
Grooms and coachmen	40	60
Cooks and gardeners	40	60
Carters and bushmen	35	45
Married farm labourers, both employed ...	45	55
Single ditto	30	32
Ploughmen	30	35
Shepherds	25	30
Married indoor couples	50	75
Single female servants	20	30
Sawyers ... ... 12s. per 1000 feet, without rations.		

HAIGH and BROWN, 120, King-street East.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand 30th September.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 7th October.
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
Rum, the produce of Sugar, West India, B. P. ...	150,873	7255	4624	916	152,588
East India, B. P., and Mauritius	33,734	...	111	...	33,623
Foreign States	16,487	...	196	1477	14,813
Arrack, date and palm tree rum, and other foreign spirits, not otherwise enumerated	9,182	...	...	...	9182
Brandy	281,648	5779	3139	339	283,949
Geneva	55,028	338	2846	188	52,341
Whisky	34,583	758	336	35	34,970
Liqueurs	2,219	...	...	10	22 9
British Spirits	30,108	85	321	...	29,872
TOBACCO—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	196,792	10	14,012	3594	181,196
Leaf	6685	43	...	...	6728
Cigars	74,577	22	1601	87	72,911
Snuff	3,872	...	...	...	3327

HORSE MARKET

MR. CHARLES MARTYN reports: The sales have been well attended throughout the week, with a good demand for first-class horses. The supply of fresh stock continues to be limited; a few lots of country horses have come to hand since last report, and realised good prices. The draught entire colt, "Clinker," three years old, fetched £80, and the cart colt, "Young Champion," rising three years, £62.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO. report but little alteration in the horse market during the week. The market is still bare of useful horses of all descriptions. Prices rule somewhat higher than last quotations. About seventy horses have been sold during the week. Prices varying for light carriage £20 to £45; heavy draught, £25 to £50; hackneys, from £15 to £25.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

[UNLESS otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.]

WHEAT AND FLOUR.—No alteration has taken place in this market; the mills still quote fine flour at £30, second quality at £28 per ton of 2000 lbs. Wheat is worth 11s to 12s per bushel. Bran remains at 1s 9d to 2s per bushel.

BISCUIT.—Mr. Wilkie's quotations: cabin 33s, navy 22s per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton: navy 22s, cabin 33s per 100 lbs.

BREAD.—7d per 2-lb. loaf.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—Beef, 3½d to 4d; mutton, 4d to 4½d; pork, 6d to 6½d; veal, 5d to 5½d per lb.; lamb, 6s per quarter.

POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCE.—Fowls 4s to 4s 9d, ducks 5s to 6s, geese 7s to 9s, turkeys 9s to 18s, wild ducks 4s to 5s, teal 2s to 3s, pigeons 1s 6d to 2s per couple. Roasting pigs, 6s each. Butter 1s to 1s 3d, cheese 7d to 8d, bacon and hams 7d to 8d, lard 6d to 7d per lb. Eggs 9d to 1s per dozen.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes £5 to £8, onions £16 to £20 per ton. Cabbages 3s to 10s, lettuces 6d to 1s 6d, pumpkins 3s to 8s per dozen. Turnips 2s to 3s, carrots 2s to 3s, parsnips, 2s to 3s, leeks, 2s to 4s, celery 4s to 9s, asparagus 5s to 10s, rhubarb 4s to 5s, per dozen bunches.

FRUITS.—Oranges 8d to 9d, lemons 6d to 8d, bananas 1s 9d, passion fruit 7d per dozen. Loquats 7s to 8s per basket.

FORAGE.—Hay £6 to £8 5s, straw £3 to £5 per ton. Maize 3s to 3s 3d, oats 3s to 3s 3d, barley 3s 3d to 3s 6d per bushel. Green food 9d to 1s per dozen bundles.

BARK.—£7 to £9 per ton.

CATTLE.—Milch cows £7 to £12, calves £1 5s to £1 15s per head.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7TH.—Trade during the past week has generally been dull, although one or two of the large stores have been doing a considerable amount of up-country trade. Carriage to the interior is very moderate, and far in excess of the demand. The weather has been very changeable during the past week; Saturday and Sunday very warm; on Monday a change took place and in the evening we had a tremendous gale of wind which tore up several trees, but was not followed with much rain. Since then the weather has been cool and agreeable. This morning (Friday), the sky is very black towards the southward, with a thunderstorm, and it is more than probable we shall have more rain. I have seen a number of the settlers who state that much more rain will be injurious to their crops. The crops are everywhere in this district in splendid condition.

Tallow is scarce at 44s per cwt; soap, 42s per cwt.; candles, 7d per lb., wholesale.

Hides are rising in price from 12s to 14s each; calfskins, 2s to 2s 6d; sheepskins, 7d per lb; horns, £1 5s per cwt.; shank bones in little demand; hoofs scarcely inquired after; hair, 4d to 4½d per lb.

In wheat, two or three small lots have been sold at from 10s to 10s 6d per bushel, but the district is now completely exhausted, and the mills that are now going are either using South Australian wheat or working up the stock which was purchased in the early part of the season.

Maize is in good demand, and can be purchased freely at from 2s 3d to 2s 6d per bushel, wholesale.

Hay may be said to be almost a drug in the market, and the prices offered by wholesale buyers for the Sydney and Melbourne markets will not pay the growers for the trouble and expense incurred; lucerne hay, £1 10s per ton; oaten hay, £4 to £1 10s per ton.

Flour remains without the slightest alteration, but the prices remain firm (mill prices) fine, 28s to 30s; seconds, 26s; bran, 6s to 8s per 100 lbs. Bran, however, can be purchased at a lower figure when bought in large quantities for exportation.

Bread, 7d per 2lb loaf.

Farm produce.—Bacon and ham, 6d to 7d per lb; Vindin and Co.'s smoked bacon and ham, 10d per lb. wholesale, retail 1s per lb. (in great demand); lard, 8d to 9d per lb.

Dairy produce.—Fresh butter, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per lb. wholesale; salt butter, 1s to 1s 3d per lb.; cheese, 5½d to 6d per lb; eggs, 8d to 9d per dozen (very plentiful); milk, 4d per quart.

Vegetables.—Potatoes, 8s per cwt.; onions (scarce), 10s per cwt.; eschalots, 6d to 8d per dozen bunches; leeks, 3s to 4s per dozen bunches; cabbages, 3s per dozen; carrots and turnips, 3s 6d to 4s per dozen bunches; lettuces, 4d to 6d per dozen; pumpkins, 2s 6d to 3s per dozen; green food, 8d per dozen bunches.

Poultry.—Fowls, 2s to 2s 6d per pair; ducks, 3s; geese, 8s; turkeys, 10s to 12s.

Fruit.—Oranges, 6d per dozen, wholesale; mandarin oranges, 4d per dozen; lemons, 3d to 4d; loquats, 6d per quart; colonial jam, 1s per lb. wholesale.

Leather Market.—Maitland sole leather, 1s per lb.; Sydney sole leather, 1s 2d per lb.; kip, 2s to 2s 3d per lb.; colonial calf, 4s to 4s 6d; French calf, 5s to 5s 6d; basils, 12s to 15s per dozen; kangaroo skins, 45s to 50s per dozen; black and brown harness leather, 1s 2d per lb.

Labour Market.—Masons, carpenters, and blacksmiths, 10s per day; cooks and waiters, £35 to £40 per annum, with rations; gardeners, £40 rough carpenters, 6s per day; married couples, £40 per annum; farm labourers, £40; ploughmen, £35; shepherds, £25; female servants, £20.

Coals, at the ships, 10s to 11s per ton wholesale.

WEEKLY PRODUCE REPORT.—Maize, 2s 3d per bushel; wheat, 10s, nominal; potatoes, 7s to 8s; lucerne hay, very dull, £3 to £3 10s; oaten hay, £4; onions, 8s per 100 lbs., very scarce; cheese, 5d to 6d per lb.; prospect of harvest first-rate. D. C. CASTRAS, auctioneer and broker, West Maitland.

MAITLAND STOCK MARKET.

During the week this market has been tolerably well supplied with fat cattle, of fair quality, all of which went off at fair rates. Fat sheep continue to sell well. A flock of shorn wethers was sold for Sydney, at 14s each; a flock of ewes in the wool also sold at 16s 6d each. Working bullocks are in great demand; saddle horses and strong colts are in good demand.

Store wethers are enquired after.

Result of a lot:—A draft of Messrs. Rossiter and Doyle's cattle, at an average of £5 12s; a draft of Messrs. D. W. and N. M'Dougall's cattle, middling quality, at from £4 4s to £6 7s each.

A small lot of ewes, at 15s to 16s 6d each.

A lot of pigs, from 23s 6d to 35s each.

DOWNS and CO.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

MELBOURNE, OCTOBER 1.

HAY MARKET.—Good hay is still in enquiry and of ready sale. But little, however, of this quality now comes to market, the chief supplies being of low to very inferior qualities, with which sorts the market is inundated, and are, of course, very difficult of sale, being neither suited for food nor litter. Quotations are—best sorts at market, £7 to £7 10s. per ton; inferior and stained, £3 10s to £5 15s. per ton. Straw, £3 to £3 10s. per ton.

Flour and Grain.—There has been a steady demand both for town and up-country trade throughout the week; prices are, however, hardly so firm, and sales of Adelaide country brands are reported at from £34 10s. to £35. The arrival of the 440 tons from Valparaiso, although nothing of any importance in itself, has affected the market, as the probable forerunner of larger supplies, as at the time this vessel sailed hence, at the end of last April, the prices of flour ruled from £30 to £31 per ton. The price of flour at the time of the Fermosa's sailing from Valparaiso is reported to have been 8¼ dollars, or equal to £18 per ton, on board, but the arrivals of vessels from these colonies had caused an advance on that rate of (it is reported) about £1 to £3 per ton; but the fact of rise in price is uncorroborated. Sales of Adelaide flour have been effected to-day, at from £32 10s to £33 10s per ton. Haxall flour has been offered during the week by auction, and withdrawn, 64s per barrel being the highest offer made. Wheat is scarce, and of course likely to continue so, until the new crop comes to market. The few lots offering sell readily at from 14s 9d to 15s per bushel. Barley is wholly neglected, and prices almost nominal; a small parcel of Cape has been placed by auction, at 3s 9d per bushel. Oats are still dull of sale, as, although there is a fair demand, particularly for country use, stocks are so excessive, and added to continued arrivals, that any advance in price seems almost hopeless. The Nimrod, from Calcutta, has brought 1667 bags to add to our already accumulated heavy supply. Prices remain nominally as follows:—Scotch and Irish, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; Danish, 3s 6d; Calcutta, 4s; Californian, 4s 4d; colonial, 4s 3d to 4s 6d. Gram is in but little inquiry. Arrivals (bringing 9700 bags) have taken place, and prices cannot be quoted at above £10 5s to £10 10s for best samples. Maize continues dull of sale, best samples of New South Wales growth not bringing above 3s 8d to 3s 9d per bushel. Bran continues of ready sale and in good demand. Tasmanian brings 2s 1d, Adelaide 2s 2d, and millers are asking 2s 3d per bushel. At the mills, there has been less business doing towards the close of the month; millers' prices are, however, unchanged, quotations being: Fine flour, £33 to £34 10s; £30 to £31 for seconds per ton; Haxall and Gallego, 68s to 70s per barrel; bran, 2s 3d per bushel; wheat, 14s 7d to 15s, with but little offering.

LIVE STOCK.—Fat Cattle.—Messrs. Power and Rutherford announce that a large supply has come to hand this week, the majority of the lots being of second and inferior qualities. No prime heavy weights in the market, and this sort is therefore wanted. Inferior stock were, as usual, dull of sale, and low rates had to be submitted to. Number in, 1474 head, the whole of which were disposed of. About 650 head taken by country buyers and graziers. Good bullocks realised £10 to £12 15s; good cows, £9 to £11 10s; second bullocks, £8 to £8 10s; second cows, £5 to £8; inferior and rough lots, £3 to £4 10s—or best beef, 30s to 35s per 100 lbs. They report sales of 206 head from the Ulupna Station. Bullocks, £7 to £10; cows, £5 15s to £10 15s—chiefly fair quality, but light weights. Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report the fat cattle market as supplied with 1400 head of all sorts, ranging in quality from good to inferior—the greater portion being of middling quality. Good cattle realised 25s, 27s 6d, and 30s per 100 lbs., or, bullocks from £9 to £12 15s, cows from £6 10s to £10 15s; no really prime quality in the market. Second quality and middling bullocks from £6 10s to £8, cows from £4 10s to £6. Inferior difficult of sale—bullocks from £3 5s to £5, cows from £3 to £4. They report having sold 264 head good quality and middling—bullocks from £6 10s to £11, cows from £5 10s to £8 10s. Also, 168 head middling quality and inferior bullocks from £3 5s to £8 10s, cows at from £4 to £5.—Messrs. Charles Edwards and Co. report having effected sales of 360 head cattle at 70s; 402 ditto, equal sexes, at 68s cash; 900 head equal sexes, at 70s; and 900 head equal sexes, at 67s 6d each cash.—Fat sheep: Messrs. Ryan and Hammond acquaint us that this market continues fully supplied, upwards of 11,000 being shown, out of which about 5500 were sent out unsold; sold to the trade, 5800; dealers, 1000; shipped, 200. Prime wethers sold at 21s to 22s each; good quality, 18s, 19s, and 20s each; middling difficult of sale at 16s and 17s each; ewes, from 14s to 16s 6d, according to weight and quality. Their sales have consisted of 600 good wethers, heavy weights, at 21s all round; 150 middling and good, 17s 6d and 20s; 450 fair quality ewes, from 14s 6d to 16s. Messrs. Power and Rutherford report that the market has been fully supplied this week, and in consequence of the continuing dull demand, caused by the butchers being fully stocked, no improvement in prices can be quoted—prime quality, of which the supply was chiefly composed, selling at last quotations; second and inferior qualities only saleable to graziers, who are ready purchasers at this season of the year, as the wool gives them a speedy return. No shorn sheep have come forward yet, but they may now be daily looked for. Number in, 10,621; 1000 head shipped to Tasmania, and 4000 head sent out unsold. Prime wethers realised 20s. to 22s.; ditto, ewes, 15s. to 17s.; good wethers, 16s. to 19s. 142 calves were brought forward, and met with a good demand. Prices on the whole ruled high, say 27s. to 95s., according to quality. They disposed of 39 head good quality at £2 2s. 6d. to £4 15s.; small lot inferior, 27s. to 33s.

Retail Markets.—Butchers' Meat.—Beef, 5d to 7d per lb; mutton, 5d to 6d ditto; veal, 9d to 10d ditto; pork, 9d to 10d ditto. Poultry.—Turkeys, 14s to 30s each; geese, 18s to 22s per pair; ducks, 10s to 12s ditto; fowls, 9s to 12s ditto; rabbits, 6s to 8s per brace; butter, fresh, 2s 6d to 3s per lb; eggs, 1s 9d to 2s 6d per dozen; milk, 1s per quart. Bread, the 4 lb loaf, 1s 2d to 1s 3d.

Wool, Tallow, and Hides.—The demand for wool continues brisk, and the several parcels of scoured have been readily placed at prices ranging from 19½d to 24d per lb. Fleece wool of the new clip continues to arrive in town, but, as we have already intimated, no portion of it will be offered for sale until the receipt of advices by the mail due on the 7th instant. Tallow is in good demand for local use, but prices are a trifle easier. Messrs. Clough and Co. report having made sales of mutton at £52 per ton. Hides.—The late shipments have nearly cleared the market; prices, however, do not show improvement. Country hides, salted, wet, are quoted at from 13s to 14s each.

COLONIAL PARLIAMENT.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7TH.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-seven minutes past three o'clock.

CEDAR LANDS.

Mr. LAYCOCK asked the Secretary for Lands "Whether it is the intention of the Government to make special provision in the new Land Bill for the conservation of the cedar lands of the colony, and the prevention of injury to timber trees from the denudation of their bark?"

Mr. ROBERTSON replied that the Land Bills were before the House, and that there were provisions in those bills having reference to the matter. It would be open to the hon. member to move any amendment bearing specially upon the subject when the House went into committee on the bills.

PETITION.

Mr. GARRETT presented a petition from certain landowners, magistrates, and other inhabitants of Shoalhaven, setting forth that much disappointment had been experienced in consequence of no arrangement having been made for the administration of justice in that locality, in accordance with the provisions of the Districts Courts Act.

ROAD FROM SHOALHAVEN TO GOULBURN.

Mr. GARRETT asked the Secretary for Lands,—"1. If he has received the report of Mr. Surveyor Rowland, respecting the road from the navigable waters of the Shoalhaven to Goulburn. 2. Is it the intention of the Government to place upon the Estimates for the present year a sum of money for the making of the said road?"

Mr. ROBERTSON replied: Several progress reports had been received from Mr. Rowland, the tendency of which went to show that a practicable line of road might be made from the navigable waters of the Shoalhaven River to the Great South Road at or near Marulan; but no detailed or definite report and no plan had yet been received. In that state of the matter, of course the Government could not say what course they would pursue in reference to the matter.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. JONES asked the Colonial Secretary "Whether the Government intend to submit to the Legislature, during this session, any proposal for aiding the establishment of telegraphic communication between the Australian colonies and the United Kingdom; and if so, when?"

Mr. COWPER replied that, in consequence of the delay in the printing of correspondence, and the division of the department of works from that of lands, some delay had taken place in arriving at a decision. The matter, however, was under consideration, and in the course of a week he hoped they would be able to state the course which would be adopted in regard to this matter.

TEA AND SUGAR.

Mr. DARK said he was satisfied with the statement of the hon. Colonial Treasurer yesterday evening; and begged to withdraw the question standing in his name to the following effect: "If during the present session of Parliament, it is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill for the purpose of reducing or abolishing the duties on tea and sugar."

Question withdrawn.

VOTE OF CENSURE.

Mr. MARTIN said he desired to postpone the motion standing in his name in reference to the conduct of the Government and the appointments made by them, till this day week. In making this announcement he desired to say that he was quite aware of the inconvenience to the Government of a motion of this kind hanging over their heads, and the impropriety of postponing it if it could be avoided. There were reasons, however, why he thought they ought to take that course. Among others there was this: one of the matters he intended to discuss was the case of Cheval v. Poehlman, and although he had moved for the papers some time ago, they were put into his hands for the first time that evening. There were also other reasons. He hoped the Government would not sustain any inconvenience by the postponing of the notice, and, with the consent of the House, he would move that it take precedence of all other business.

Mr. COWPER thought the course proposed by the hon. and learned gentleman was very unfair to the Government. He (Mr. Martin) laid down two things, both of which he condemned, and yet adopted them both. He would ask whether it was just to the Government—harassed as the Government was at this particular period of the session—after keeping resolutions of such a character on the business paper for so long a time—to ask for a further postponement? He had hoped that the hon. gentleman would have been prepared to have gone on that afternoon, so that the Government might have known what the charges were. He believed, however, that the hon. and learned gentleman was incapable of substantiating those charges; and the course he had taken looked very like a confession of his incompetence.

Mr. MARTIN desired to assure the House that he did not wish to submit the Government to any inconvenience, or to deprive them of votes by delay. He should have brought on his motion at an earlier period had he been able to do so.

The SPEAKER said there were now motions on the paper for Friday.

Mr. CAMPBELL here rose to address the House, upon which

Mr. MARTIN rose to order. He would withdraw his motion, and give a fresh notice. That would completely shut up the hon. member.

Mr. BYRNES said he thought the withdrawal of the motion which now stood on the paper had so completely disappointed—

Mr. MARTIN: May I ask the Speaker whether this speech is regular?

The SPEAKER: There is no motion before the House.

Mr. BYRNES intended to submit a motion. He would now move that this House do now adjourn to this day week, in order that the resolutions of the hon. member might be fairly discussed.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL seconded the motion.

Mr. DICKSON said these resolutions had now been on the notice paper for the last three weeks, and had been watched very intensely out of doors, and if these charges could be proved, and if it could be shown that the Government were as corrupt as these resolutions would lead one to conclude, that House was not justified in going on with the business of the country until this point was settled. He himself felt extremely disappointed that the hon. member had postponed them because he was quite certain that if these charges could be proved no punishment would be too great for a Government who could act in such a manner—hanging would be too good for them. They were accused of polluting the administration of justice, and that was one of the highest crimes of which any Government could be guilty.

Mr. WALSH said that so much time had been already lost by the House, that he was by no means disposed to agree with this adjournment for a week. He wished at all events to see one useful measure passed before there was any talk of adjournment. For his own part, unless some public business were proceeded with, he could not afford to sit there and waste his time.

Captain RUSSELL begged to protest against this proposed adjournment. They had already wasted too much time; and if he had passed his time since he had been in the colony to as little purpose as he had done in that House during the last six weeks, he would have been more than once in the Insolvent Court.

Mr. PIDDINGTON submitted that, if the reasoning of hon. members in favour of an adjournment were correct, then all that hon. members on the Opposition benches would have to do, supposing they wished to put off some obnoxious measures, would be to give notice of motion of a vote of censure, at a week's distance, when some hon. member on the Ministerial benches would then get up and move an adjournment of the House to that day. When the day came, the hon. member would postpone his motion, and the House would be again adjourned. Now this line of reasoning bore the stamp of absurdity upon its very face.

Mr. ROBERTSON certainly could not imagine for an instant that the House would assent to the motion of the hon. and learned member; but he would submit to the House whether the course so commonly pursued by the hon. member, of placing on the notice paper motions impugning the personal honour of hon. members, and then withdrawing them—

Mr. MARTIN: When have I done it before?

Mr. ROBERTSON should not sit down until he had shown when the hon. and learned member had done it upon two occasions. He would ask, then, whether this course was one that any other than the hon. and learned member would ever have been cowardly enough to take?

Mr. MARTIN would ask the Speaker whether that House was to be degraded by the use of language such as this,—language which, though coming from a Minister of the Crown, was unworthy of the veriest stump orator.

Mr. PLUNKETT was astonished that such language could be for a moment permitted in that House. Any person accustomed to the society of gentlemen must know that the use of such a word as this could only be followed by a blow if the speaker were in reach; and if they did not wish to have the use of bowie knives and revolvers prevalent in that House, hon. members would at once put down the use of such language as this.

The SPEAKER said the word was highly unparliamentary.

Mr. MARTIN said that the hon. Speaker was placed in that chair not merely to rule that a word was or was not unparliamentary, when some hon. member called his attention to it; but of his own motion to prevent as far as possible the use of unparliamentary words, so as to prevent collision between hon. members. That House, he contended, would be degraded if any hon. member were to be allowed to use such terms as this towards another hon. member, the only result being that, should the Speaker's attention be called to them, they would be withdrawn.

Mr. CAMPBELL thought the hon. Secretary had merely been speaking metaphorically, and not personally. (A laugh.) He was quite sure the hon. Secretary never meant to say that the hon. and learned member was a coward.

Mr. HAY: The House would be indeed degraded if they were to be turned from the consideration of so important a principle as was herein involved, by any such buffoonery as that to which they had just listened.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Does the hon. member apply the word "buffoonery" to me? because, as I was the last speaker, I thought he might.

Mr. HAY: The word "cowardly" had been applied to an hon. member of that House, and not for the first time within the last fortnight; and if the House were to be drawn away from a consideration of the question here involved by some hon. member who could raise their laughter by some miserable joke, they would, to his mind, show themselves to be more utterly degraded than they were by the use of the language. As to such language, it was in the power of the House only to put it down; and it was altogether useless to talk of the interference of the Speaker, unless he were supported by the House. It was for the House then to take the matters up, and to treat them as they deserved.

Mr. ROBERTSON: As the Speaker had ruled the word to be unparliamentary, he would withdraw it; but he put it to the House and to hon. members whether, if any one of them had been in his position, he would like to have his personal character assailed; and whether there was not some excuse under such circumstances for his having been driven into language that was unparliamentary. Now, what had been the practice of the hon. and learned member? Why, it had been to place on the paper notices of motion, impugning the personal honour of hon. members, and then not having the manliness to go on with them. What did he do last session? Did he not place on the notice paper a motion impugning the personal character of the hon. member Mr. Deniehy, and then did he not absent himself from the House when the motion was called on? It would also be in the memory of hon. members that the hon. and learned member had this session placed on the paper a notice of motion with reference to Mr. C. Irving, of which he gave a week's notice; but upon his (Mr. R.'s) indignant protest, this time was shortened. Now the hon. and learned member had on the paper a motion containing other charges, not upon subjects which were ordinary matters of difference of opinion, but nothing more than assaults upon the honour and integrity of members of the Government, who were honorable members of that House. He did submit to hon. members opposite, whatever might be their political opinions, whether it was right, fair, manly, or in accordance with their views of propriety, for the hon. and learned member to have circulated through the whole public Press of the colony charges of this kind, which were kept in existence week after week and month after month by repeated postponements. This was not the way in which they had been in the habit of seeing such matters treated, nor had he observed that any other hon. member was in the practice of taking a course like this. If they had anything for which to bring the Government to the bar of public opinion let them come forward with it and fairly discuss the matter at once. Such a course as this was unworthy of any gentleman claiming the position of a representative of the people.

Mr. MARTIN could assure the House that, if the hon. gentleman who had last spoken had not occupied the position of a Minister, he should not have noticed what he had said, for he considered the observations in their whole manner and matter as utterly beneath notice. The hon. member had said that he would point out at least two occasions when he (Mr. Martin) had given notice of motion which impeached the personal honour of the Government, but had avoided bringing them forward. One of those motions he said was in reference to Mr. Deniehy, the other to Mr. Irving. But he (Mr. Martin) had yet to learn that, when an hon. member had given notice of motion, he was bound to be present when the motion was called on; nothing was more common than that, in the absence of an hon. member who had given such notice, some other hon. member should, when the motion was called on, move its postponement. And that would have been the course taken with regard to the motion relative to Mr. Deniehy; it would have been postponed until the following day, had not Mr. Owen come forward to take the motion into his own hands. What was there in the hon. gentlemen opposite, either of social status, ability, or education, to intimidate him or any man of ordinary courage meeting them on any occasion. The thing was positively ridiculous. But it might suit the vulgarity of some persons to use language which would not be worthy of a gentleman's notice. But his character was too well known—(hear, hear)—to require that he should treat insinuations of this kind otherwise than with the most unqualified contempt. With reference to the motion regarding Mr. Deniehy, he had been prepared to discuss the question the next day, had it not been taken out of his hands; and it was only in the minds of certain hon. members, that the delay upon the motion respecting Mr. Irving was unusually long. Certain information was required from the Government, and the motion was postponed until it was obtained. And if hon. members were not to be allowed to bring forward motions of this kind, it would be better to put a stop to all inquiries. For his own part, if it so happened that circumstances of strong suspicion of maladministration or political corruption were entertained by any information which came within his reach, he considered it a duty to institute full inquiry; and at the same time, if at any time he was misinformed, or that the Government could justify themselves after inquiry, none would more frankly or freely acknowledge it. But it was not the fair or proper course to attempt to lead away the House and the country from the motion by personal attacks; and if they could not help using scurrilous expressions, they should abstain from speaking altogether. For his own part he would never sanction or notice it, and he hoped the Government would in future take the same course.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL thought it was unfair that the Government should be expected to remain in office whilst a motion couched in such language was kept hanging over them. He understood that the hon. and learned member had already postponed the resolution for a week or ten days, and now he asked the House to put them off for another week. He (Mr. Campbell) did not think it was fair to the House or to the country at large to put motions of this kind on the paper, and then postpone them from week to week. The Government were bringing forward measures for the benefit of the country every day—(Cries of "Oh, oh")—and whoever stepped into their shoes would have the benefit of their doings; and if they were not fit to carry on the business it had better be stopped, the House adjourned, and their successors appointed. If he (Mr. Campbell) were a minister, he should not be satisfied in his own mind to go on with the business whilst such a motion remained on the paper. He did hope the House would adjourn or that the hon. member would go on with his resolutions.

Dr. LANG thought that, viewing this matter in the light of ethics generally, the hon. member was not at liberty to withdraw a motion of this kind. It placed the Government in a very peculiar position in the eyes of the country, and it was the bounden duty, and the only right course the hon. and learned member could take, to bring forward at once the charges which the motion implied. He (Dr. Lang) should be sorry to use those expressions of contempt with which the hon. member seemed to treat the supporters of the Government; but he might say that in all matters either of intellect or morals the gentlemen opposite were not in a better position. He did not like comparisons—they were always odious. He hoped the hon. member would take the suggestion in good part, because he had never heard anything of the kind in reference to himself, either in the old Council or in the present Assembly. The motion was one of censure upon the Government, and it was the duty of every honest man, who considered that there were grounds for such a motion, to bring it on as speedily as possible, so that some kind of decision might be come to. This was the principle of the English law—of the Habeas Corpus Act. The honorable member had preferred a serious charge against the Government, and must support it as best he could, but at the very earliest opportunity. The honorable and learned member had not the same power over a motion of this character as over a merely ordinary business motion, which might be made at any time that suited the mover. If the proposal for further postponement was to be submitted to the House, he should look upon the motion of the honorable member for Parramatta as a reasonable one under the circumstances.

Mr. HAY would like to know whether the honorable and reverend member intended to vote for the motion of the honorable member for Parramatta; because he said he considered it a reasonable one. (Laughter.) [Dr. LANG: "Certainly not. I wish to see the main motion brought before the House."] He did not think the honorable and reverend member intended to do so; but in their simplicity hon. members might have thought that if he considered it reasonable he would have voted for it. He (Mr. Hay) thought no member in that House was prepared to vote for the motion of the hon. member for Parramatta. The hon. and rev. member had not the same excuse for losing his temper and indulging in contemptuous expressions as the hon. and learned member had. He did, therefore, think that it was an entire waste of time to get up a discussion on such a nice little matter as this, in which it was so easy for personalities to be bandied about, instead of allowing the business of the country to go on. If the Government were satisfied that their hands were clean and their intention pure in regard to the motion of the hon. and learned member, they should not make themselves at all uneasy about allowing the hon. and learned member to go on postponing his motion to the end of the session. This extreme sensitiveness—he might almost call it affected sensitiveness—evinced a sort of anxious desire to anticipate the discussion that might take place upon the motion, and by so doing to prejudice it. Why, the course which the hon. and learned member adopted would rather be of advantage to them than otherwise; they should be pleased to see the motion from time to time postponed. He could see no good likely to arise from the motion of the hon. member for Parramatta. It was not merely a waste of time, but was an attempt to get up a discussion that must necessarily be of a personal character, and to draw forth a style of observation not at all creditable to the character of this House. As an attempt to shield the Ministry from an attack which was supposed to be impending over them, it was not likely to be at all beneficial to them. He could not help thinking that the Ministry were responsible for this waste of time. No doubt the hon. member for Parramatta acted upon the hint given by the hon. member for Parramatta, although he did not mean to say that the hon. member heard that hint [Mr. BYRNES: "I could not hear a word he said."] However, he must have felt that the Government were in great distress about the motion. [Mr. BYRNES: "I wanted the hon. member, Dr. Lang, to have moved it."] There seemed to have been a good deal of negotiation about the matter. He hoped the hon. member would at once withdraw the motion, without any further waste of time.

Mr. FORSTER said he had a suggestion to make which would, he hoped, have the effect of pouring oil on the troubled waters. The whole discussion seemed to have risen from a want of logical perception of the meaning of the word "postponement." He would submit whether this was a question of postponement at all. He contended that what hon. members called a postponement amounted simply to a withdrawal of the motion for the purpose of giving a fresh notice. And he would suggest to the hon. and learned member for East Sydney, in compliance with the rather extravagant wishes of hon. members, whose objections seemed to have gone to an unjustifiable length, that he should withdraw the motion and give a fresh notice of it. (Mr. MARTIN: "It is done.") If that was done, he did not see upon what ground an adjournment was desired.

Dr. LANG, in reference to an observation of the last speaker, considered that the course he suggested would be a mere exchange of one equally objectionable course for another. He did not think that the morality of the proceeding was at all affected by the course that the hon. member for Queanbeyan had recommended.

Mr. COWPER thought that the Government had great reason to complain of the course taken by the hon. and learned member for East Sydney, who could not have framed his motion without due consideration, and had fixed an interval of three weeks apparently for the purpose of informing the House and the country of the particular day on which he meant to bring forward his motion, so that due preparation could be made. Hon. members had come down, expecting to hear the motion discussed. For himself, he had not given the motion the slightest consideration, being satisfied that the Government had nothing whatever to fear from the discussion. By their appearance on the paper of the House, these charges were supposed to have some appearance of truth, and the hon. and learned member had alleged with the sanction of his own name and reputation, that the Government had been guilty of this conduct. The Government were asked why their measures were more advanced, but how was it possible they could be when such motions as these were brought forward? We had had one Ministerial crisis, and we were likely to have another. He was only sorry that this matter could not be brought to an issue. It was not reputable, it was not creditable to place motions on the paper and then to shrink from them when the time came for them to be discussed. It showed an amount of cowardice that would have its weight with the country. The Government ought not to be allowed to proceed with the business of the country while such a motion remained on the paper. The hon. and learned member would have done more justice both to himself and the Government had he not shrunk from the discussion of his motion. He had no doubt, when the time arrived, the Government would not be at all injured by the discussion.

Mr. PLUNKETT was unwilling to take part in the discussion were it not for the morality of the hon. and rev. member. Did he forget in former days, in his own Parliamentary career, that he was in the habit of putting long resolutions, aye, the length of his arm, on the business paper for months together, and which he abandoned afterwards. By this course so largely were the expenses of the printing increased, that, when the next Parliament framed the standing orders, they were obliged to frame an order to prevent the abuse of which the hon. and rev. gentleman was guilty.

Mr. BYRNES had not the slightest idea when he proposed his motion for adjournment, that it would have led to an angry discussion. He had quite forgotten the material of which both sides of the House seemed to be made. It had afforded the hon. and learned member (Mr. Martin) an opportunity of showing his pluck in this House, whether he showed it out of doors or not. He saw no reason why that hon. and learned gentleman should take upon himself to speak disparagingly of the supporters of the Ministry. He would not submit to such a proceeding from that hon. and learned member, either in or out of that House. He was surprised that, pluming himself as that hon. and learned gentleman did upon the language he used in that House being so mild that he could be guilty of such bombast—not to say impudence. [Mr. MARTIN: Say it, say it.] The hon. and learned member had no doubt the advantage of persons like himself (Mr. Byrnes), for he was not in the habit of wasting much of the time of the House, nor should he do so under any circumstances were he able to speak for two hours at a time. At his instance no time of that House had ever been lost before. No one was more sorry than he was to see so much time wasted with discussion of matters of no importance to the House, or to the country. Some hon. members had argued that there was nothing unreasonable in the postponement of the motion of the hon. and learned member. But it was unreasonable, since the members of the Government, their supporters, and the country, and the character of the individuals appointed to office by the Government, and other persons with whom those officials had to transact business were reflected upon in a greater or less degree. Therefore, it was of the highest importance that resolutions of this kind should be got rid of with the greatest despatch possible. If they would come to a decision as to what they intended to do, it would be better for themselves and the country too.

The motion was then, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The SPEAKER reminded hon. members that it was not well to make use of strong language in discussing questions before the House.

Mr. MARTIN observed that nothing which the hon. member (Mr. Byrnes) had said had disturbed him. He would answer a Minister of the Crown, but not him. (Hear, hear, from Mr. Byrnes, and continued laughter.)

PETITION.

Mr. HART presented a petition from Catherine de Courcy, a sufferer by the railway accident of 1858, praying relief.

The petition was received.

POSTPONEMENTS.

Mr. SCOTT postponed for a week his motion relative to the expediency of establishing a local harbour and pilot board, the operation of the present system of tonnage dues, and upon the necessity of affording immediate accommodation for the shipment of coal and other minerals at Newcastle.

Dr. LANG postponed for a fortnight his motion relative to the consideration of the petition of the Hon. Alexander Berry, Esq.

PUBLIC EDUCATION BILL.

Mr. PLUNKETT moved, "That the petition of the hon. James Macarthur, Esq., and Sir William Macarthur, relative to the Public Education Bill, presented by him on the 4th instant, be printed."

Mr. MURRAY seconded the motion, which was passed.

TRAMROAD AT MOUNT KEIRA.

Mr. GARRETT moved for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the completion of a tramway from the Mount Keira coal mines to Wollongong harbour.

Mr. WILSON seconded the motion, which was carried.

LANDS SOLD AT NOWRA AND GOOD DOG.

Mr. GARRETT said that, before he proceeded to read the motion which stood next in his name on the business paper, he would beg to enquire whether it would be competent for him to move it with that which appeared on the paper as number thirteen. He thought, if it were permissible, it might save time to the officials by whom the returns were to be prepared.

The SPEAKER said that the hon. member might take one of the motions at a time, whichever he preferred, but not both at once.

Mr. GARRETT would take them in their order, and was the more willing to do so as some hon. members had been twitted with desiring to postpone motions which appeared in their name. Accordingly he moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House a return showing all lands sold in the Nowra and Good Dog municipality, setting forth the names of each purchaser, the date of the transaction, the extent of, and price paid for each lot, at per acre or otherwise; and, if any has been granted, for what service." He felt that it would be unnecessary for him to take up much of the time of the House in speaking to this motion, as he had already expressed his opinion upon the matter affected thereby in what he had said upon the subject matter of the petition of Mr. Alexander Berry. He might, however, state that in the Nowra municipality there were upwards of one hundred and ten freeholders of land under cultivation—from seventy to one hundred acres, and two hundred to eight hundred acres, and one particular property, of as much as 2560 acres. Besides this there were one hundred proprietors of town allotments. On the Camden side of the river, at Good Dog, adjoining to Mr. Berry's property, there were from fifty to sixty proprietors. In the entire municipality there were one hundred and fifty houses, three large stores, four inns, and one steam-mill. Another circumstance of great importance was that there was an incalculable extent of land in the vicinity which was yet in the possession of the Government, and which would, by the formation of good roads by means of this municipality, be readily taken up and rendered of value to the Government.

Mr. WILSON seconded the motion.

The motion was put and carried.

INCORPORATION OF WESLEY COLLEGE.

Mr. BYRNES moved for leave to bring in a bill for the incorporation of Wesley College.

The motion, having been seconded, was put and carried; and the mover and seconder were appointed a committee to prepare a bill.

CASE OF WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.

Mr. WILSON moved—"1. That the petition of William Sutherland, presented by him on the 5th instant, be printed, and referred to a select committee to report thereon; with power to send for persons and papers. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Murray, Mr. Jones, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Laidlaw, Mr. G. Lang, Mr. Pemell, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Laycock, Mr. Gray, and the mover." The case of the petitioner was one which he thought deserved some consideration at the hands of the House. It appeared that a person named Isaac Knight had, many years ago, sold to William Sutherland a piece of land for which it had so happened that the said Isaac Knight received a duplicate grant. Knight sold this land to a person named Crossdale, and subsequently made a sale to the petitioner of what, as he thought, was other land—but which was, in fact, the same piece. This had led to litigation between Sutherland and Crossdale, in which Sutherland was unsuccessful, and from which he had suffered for many years past.

Mr. GARRETT seconded the motion.

Mr. ROBERTSON saw no reason why a committee should not be granted in this case, which was a very peculiar one. It appeared that two sets of deeds had somehow or other been issued for the same grant, by which Sutherland's interests had suffered.

The motion was then put and carried.

MOUNT KEIRA AND WOLLONGONG TRAMROAD BILL.

Mr. GARRETT brought in a bill to authorise the completion of a tramroad from Mount Keira to Wollongong Harbour.

The bill was read a first time.

WINDSOR ROAD.

Mr. LAYCOCK moved, "That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider of an address to the Governor-General, requesting that his Excellency will cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimate for 1860 a sum not exceeding £2000, for the purpose of re-forming and metalling the public road

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between Parramatta and Windsor; one moiety of the said sum of £2000 to be expended under the authority and control of the Parramatta Road Trust, and the other moiety to be expended under the authority and control of the Windsor Road Trust." He brought this motion forward on account of the bad state of the Windsor Road, which he maintained was second in importance to none in the colony. Hundreds of tons of cereals were with difficulty brought along that road to the metropolitan market; but, notwithstanding the importance of that great highway, he had seen as many as ten teams so embedded in the mire, and requiring the united efforts of all to secure the extrication of each. The paltry sums hitherto expended on the road had been of but little use. They had been absorbed by three or four men, who simply filled in the holes with soil and sand from the wayside. Those who used the road had, he thought, a just right to complain of the sad state of disrepair in which it was at the present time.

Mr. PIDDINGTON seconded the motion. He had had an opportunity of witnessing the absurd manner in which the pretended repairs of the road were carried out. Soft sandstone was conveyed to the various holes, and it was either blown out again by the wind, or washed away by the rain. The road in question was of great importance, being the only avenue between one of the largest agricultural districts and the metropolis; it was covered with teams on market days, and it ought to receive a greater share of the attention of the House and of the Government. He thought the request was a very reasonable one, considering the large extent of rich land along the line, and the number of persons interested in the repair of the road, and he hoped it would receive the support of the House. The character of the road was such that it should be completely metalled from Parramatta to Windsor.

Mr. EGAN hoped the House would not establish so bad a precedent as to support this motion. The hon. mover had not told them whether he had made any application to the Executive Government in reference to the matter. If this resolution were carried, every hon. member might come forward and ask for similar sums for the repair of the various roads in which they were interested. This was a second class road, and was to have £25 per mile expended on it. There were other roads which had only £10 per mile expended on them. To pass the motion would be unfair to the rest of the colony. If it were passed, he (Mr. Egan), should feel it his duty to propose that £10,000 be placed upon the estimates, for the purpose of putting the Clyde road in an efficient state—a road of much greater importance than the Windsor road.

Mr. ROBERTSON was sorry he could not give the motion his support, because he desired to see all the roads of the colony have as much assistance from the public revenue as it was possible to bestow upon them. But hon. gentlemen should remember when they brought forward such motions that the Government had to deal with all the roads of the colony. He thought there were £160,000 now on the estimates for the whole of the roads. The main roads of the colony only received £50 a mile; but although this was a second-class road, the sum asked for would be £100 per mile, besides the £25 on the estimates. The hon. member for the Hawkesbury had spoken of the matter as being a very proper one for the consideration of the Government. This road, however, was in the hands of two road trusts. That being a second-class road, he thought the proper way of dealing with the question would be for some hon. member to move that it be placed in the category of roads of the first class. He had heard no complaints as to the manner in which the money had been distributed on the roads of the country. He regretted that he must oppose the motion.

Mr. DARK thought that hitherto the money voted for the improvement of the roads of the colony had been, to a considerable extent dribbled away. He could not see upon what principle the honorable Secretary for Lands acted, when he objected to the sum of £2000 for the improvement of this road, when he saw that he proposed to borrow some £56,000 for the improvement of two harbours to the southward. The House ought not to be niggardly in voting money for the repair of roads, for if they improved the means of transit, agricultural and other productions would be able to reach the market, and the colony would be benefited to a much greater extent than that of the money expended. He was of opinion even that it would be desirable to increase the revenue of the colony by taxing the import of certain foreign manufactured articles, in order to provide means for making the roads of the colony, and allowing our own produce to reach the market. By doing this, he was sure the colony would repay itself tenfold for the outlay made.

Dr. LANG would mention one fact that he dared say would have some weight with hon. members. The Hon. Robert Lowe uniformly opposed all propositions of this kind, as he considered that they tended to interfere with the full action of the Executive Government. If this resolution were passed, it would be followed up by a series of others of the same purport. And he would tell the hon. member that the other roads of the colony were in equally as bad a state as the one he alluded to, and thus the hon. member was not justified in asking more than a fair share of the sum that the Government were about to appropriate for the repair of roads.

Mr. PLUNKETT hoped the House would not set so bad a precedent as this; for if they agreed to this, other constituencies, seeing what had been done for the Windsor road, would press on their members to try their luck also.

Mr. MURRAY: If the Government were found to favour certain localities by an enormous amount of expenditure for local wants, there might be a possibility of the Government neglecting other localities. In that event how were these localities to get redress, except through the House? All he would ask of the hon. mover was, whether any application had been made to the Government? Because if there had been, and it had not been answered, then the hon. member was justified in coming to that House.

Mr. FORSTER differed from this view. An hon. member might appeal to the Government or to that House, and had a perfect right to take whichever course he thought proper, whilst he must himself be the best judge of which that was. All that was asked for was the consideration of the matter, and he would never be one to stop enquiry, or to stay the consideration of any claim to public works, wherever it came from.

Mr. IRVING would only ask the House to consider what the result would be if every one of the eighty members were to do the same as was now done by the hon. member for Central Cumberland. It could not be said that the hon. member was not justified in appealing to the House, but he (Mr. Irving) thought the hon. member ought to show that application had been made to the Government.

Mr. CUMMINGS: If the present system of managing the roads was continued, they would soon be in a worse state than ever; whilst the transit of property from the interior to the seaport was all but prohibited. This acted as the drawback upon the land revenue, though it was scarcely probable that the Secretary for Lands and Works took that extensive view of the matter. (Laughter.) Why were not the roads so repaired as to enable the country districts to send down their produce, and thus save to the country the enormous sums of money yearly paid for the importation of breadstuffs?

Mr. CAPE called attention to promises which had been given by the Ministry for the production of papers which would afford data to act upon in such questions as the present.

Mr. ROBERTSON said a statement was laid before the House every session, showing the proposed appropriations for the various roads, and but for the illness of the gentleman who usually prepared it, it would have been ready now. It would, however, be laid upon the table of the House in time for the votes.

Mr. WINDEYER looked upon this motion as a kind of petition, which they might receive, and which would enable them to say, upon its consideration, whether the sum should be placed upon the estimates. He should vote for the motion.

Mr. ROTTON thought the honorable mover was rather premature. No doubt the honorable Secretary for Lands and Works would submit his schedule, showing how the sum of £41,500 for roads was to be appropriated. It would take £1000 a mile to put the roads in efficient order. If, then, this road was provided for as fairly as others there could be nothing to complain of.

Mr. BYRNES was in favour of the motion, though he would not pledge himself to vote for it under any circumstances. He knew from personal experience that it would take at least £1000 per mile to put a road in anything like good repair.

Mr. HAY disagreed with the honorable member for Queanbeyan as to the way in which such a motion as this ought to be treated by the House. He thought that every hon. member who brought forward a motion for the House going into committee on an address to the Governor-General, to put a sum on the Estimates for a particular purpose, was bound, in applying for that motion, to show a good cause for so doing; because it would not do to treat such a motion as a matter of form, and then postpone the consideration of the question till the House went into committee, as that would be taking up to a useless extent the time of the House. They could not discuss questions relating to the Estimates except as a committee of the whole House; but in order to save the time of the House, and to prevent motions of this kind being discussed more than once, it was always considered necessary, when an hon. member applied for such an appropriation as the present, that he should show a good prima facie case for the appropriation before the House went into committee. He therefore objected to the view taken by the hon. member for Queanbeyan, because he seemed to think that when an hon. member brought forward a motion for the House going into Committee on an appropriation, the House ought, in justice to him, to concede that there was sufficient cause for the course he took. Now, it would be for hon. members to consider whether the hon. member for Central Cumberland had shown sufficient reasons for making this an exceptional case. It would not do for every one of the eighty members to bring forward motions for repairs to the roads in each of their particular districts. But if we had a plan laid before us on which the repairs of the secondary roads was proceeded with, and if this plan did not appear to do justice to the district which any hon. member represented, it would be his duty, with the assistance of the House, to compel the Government to do justice to his particular district; but if every hon. member did this it would lead to interminable discussions, and we should have no standard to appeal to. It would be well if the funds of the colony would allow of all the roads to be put into repair, but as it was notorious that we could only have makeshifts for roads now and for many years to come, we must consent to treat each particular road in reference to the whole of the roads of the colony. It had already been decided by the Legislature that certain roads, which were trunk roads communicating with subordinate roads, were to be taken in hand and repaired from the general revenue of the colony; and it had also been acknowledged that the proper policy for other roads, which might be more properly denominated district roads, should at as early a period as possible be undertaken by the districts themselves, and be kept up by means of municipal institutions; so that the general revenue and the Government should not be embarrassed by questions of this sort, which it could never meet fairly. He would acknowledge that all attempts on the part of the Government to deal with the district roads must be to some extent failures. It was a task which the Government ought never to undertake, and which it could not undertake well. The only proper way would be for the Estimates to be laid on the table of the House as early as possible, so as to afford time for hon. members to see whether they thought justice appeared to be done to their particular districts. With every wish to do justice to the district referred to by the hon. member for Central Cumberland, he could not see his way to support the motion.

Mr. GARRETT could not see on what ground the Government could be charged with partiality in respect to the schedule according to which they distributed the public funds upon the roads of the country. The roads were divided into first, second, and third class, and so much money was appropriated upon them per mile. He had no doubt that the establishment of municipal institutions had given the Government some trouble, as these must eventually take the management of the district roads out of the hands of the Government. This was very desirable, but difficulties would arise if impartial justice was to be shown to the rest of the colony, from the fact that portions of the country were already incorporated, and others refused to be incorporated. It would become a question for the Government whether they would dispense the Government funds to those who might be incorporated if they would, but were anxious for the Government to keep their roads in repair as they had hitherto done. In Illawarra there were four municipalities adjoining each other. It would be a question whether the Government would give to the corporate bodies the same as to incorporate. [Mr. HAY: "The Municipal Act provided for that."] He had no doubt that after a little time had elapsed the roads would be kept much better by the municipalities than they were by the Government; and he sincerely hoped that those portions of the country which at present refused to be incorporated would, when they saw what had been done by the municipalities, be ready to follow in their track. He thought the hon. member would do well to withdraw his motion.

Mr. LAYCOCK said he would be most happy to withdraw his motion if the hon. Secretary for Lands would promise to place the Windsor roads on a par with the Northern roads. He found in the estimates that some roads were down for repairs to the amount of £50 per mile, and he did not see why an old-established road, upon which 13,000 tons of produce came annually to market, should not be placed in a secondary position.

Mr. ROBERTSON begged to explain that the difference between the roads just referred to by the hon. member and the Windsor road was this. The latter was a short branch line, while the others were all the great thoroughfares of the country, extending hundreds of miles, and having some branch roads. He could only promise the hon. member that he would see if he could place the Windsor road in a better position than at present.

Mr. LAYCOCK said that on that consideration he would withdraw his motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

LANDHOLDERS AT SHOALHAVEN.

Mr. GARRETT moved, "That the petition presented by him on the 30th ultimo, from certain landholders and others at Shoalhaven, be printed."

Dr. LANG seconded the motion, which was carried.

PETITION OF JAMES GRAHAM.

Mr. GARRETT moved, "That the petition presented by him on the 30th ultimo, from James Graham, Esq., of Shoalhaven, be printed."

Dr. LANG seconded the motion, which was carried.

LANDS AT SHOALHAVEN.

Mr. GARRETT moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House a return of all lands granted in the police district of Shoalhaven—to whom granted—for what public service granted—together with the area of said grants, distinguishing the lands granted as unprofitable swamps."

Dr. LANG seconded the motion.

Mr. DARVALL suggested to the hon. member that he should amend the wording of the motion by making area "areas," and by making the last line read thus—"distinguishing which lands so granted were in fact unprofitable swamp."

Dr. LANG said the hon. and learned member was under a mistake. It was a custom in the olden time to give so many additional acres where there were swamps.

Mr. GARRETT: In the old maps of that district there are immense tracts which are designated unprofitable swamps. They are now in the possession of Mr. Berry, and form the cream of his property. (Hear, hear.) The selection of the term in the motion was suggested by the map which indicated the name. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was passed.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

Mr. BYRNES brought up the Bill to incorporate a Wesleyan College in connection with the Sydney University, and moved that it should be read a first time.

The motion was carried.

Mr. BYRNES then gave notice that on Tuesday next he should move that this bill should be referred to a select committee.

IMPROVEMENTS OF SHOALHAVEN RIVER.

Mr. GARRETT moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a return of all sums of money granted for the improvement of the Shoalhaven River, when granted, to whom the expenditure of the said money was entrusted, what amount has been expended, and, if any unexpended, in whose hands is the balance." It would appear, from the information given to him on this subject, that some three or four years ago a sum of money was granted by the Legislature of the day for the improvement of this river. It was placed in the hands of certain gentlemen in that district, and some £70 or £80, or £100, were expended in improvements. For some unexplained reasons all further work was suspended, and the impression abroad was that the unexpended money was now laying in the bank to the credit of the persons named. As the improvements of the river required not only this money, but a larger amount, he had thought it his duty to move for the information mentioned in the motion.

Dr. LANG seconded the motion, which was carried.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

Mr. MURRAY moved, "That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all opinions which have been given by the Crown Law Officers on the present tenure of the so-called Church and School Lands." He understood that opinions had been given by Mr. Lutwyche and Mr. Martin, and as chairman of the committee to inquire into the state of these lands, he deemed it necessary to be in full possession of the legal status on which the tenure of those lands depended.

Mr. LYONS seconded the motion, which was carried.

RAILWAY FARES.

Mr. LYONS moved, "That the petition of certain inhabitants of Burwood, relative to the railway fares, presented by him on the 6th instant, be printed."

Mr. PLUNKETT seconded the motion, which was carried.

IMPORTATION OF TIMBER.

Mr. DARK begged to move: 1. "That in consequence of the great expense to be incurred in the carriage of colonial timber to local markets, the importation of timber into this colony from the United States, Great Britain, and other European States, amounting in the aggregate to nearly four hundred thousand pounds per annum, is injurious to the interests of the colonists generally, but more especially to the interests of those engaged in sawing colonial timber. 2. That the importation, free of duty, of turnery, furniture, and other woodware manufactured in the State Prisons of America, by American criminals, is impolitic, as repressive of skill and industry in the free mechanics of this colony; and that colonial skill and industry ought to be freed from this discouragement, by the imposition of a duty on importations of the kind referred to. That the foregoing resolutions be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor-General." In introducing this subject he was aware that he laboured under many disadvantages. In the first place he was conscious that strong prejudices existed in the minds of some hon. members against the motion, and that he had to contend against those prejudices in what he had to say. He trusted that hon. members would divest themselves as far as possible from any bias to which they might be liable upon the subject; and would be pleased to give that attention to his arguments, which he might not perhaps be able to claim at their hands for the mode in which he brought those arguments before them. He was desirous also that this question should not be merely looked upon as matter of protection, but rather as a question which affected an important source of revenue, and as such considered and decided upon its own intrinsic merits. He only desired to ask that the same duty should be levied here upon the import articles mentioned in these resolutions as was levied in Great Britain. The taxes at present collected here ought no doubt to press equally on all classes, all of whom contributed to the colonial revenue. But in this colony the industrial classes were nevertheless more burdened than they were elsewhere—in any other portion of the globe; and this, before he sat down, he thought he should be able to prove. One motive, too, which he had in view in bringing this matter forward was to prevent the great waste of timber which now took place in the colony,—a valuable product, and yet very unfortunately very much undervalued. The indiscriminate manner in which parties were now allowed to destroy timber was something which was highly injurious to the colony at large. It had come under his personal observation that one pair of sawyers alone had together felled cedar—one hundred thousand feet of it—which they were the means of rendering perfectly useless, and altogether a loss to the colony. Then again the holders of pre-emptive rights frequently made this timber on the Crown Lands a source of personal income. Many of such individuals made hundreds every year out of timber cut on land for which they paid ten shillings per section. This was something which it was high time to put a stop to. He knew of an instance of this kind near Maitland, in which what he now stated was known to be the case. He was very desirous, he must confess, that this colony should not be any longer made the receptacle of all the rubbish of the world, as it was at present; and that they should no more hear of those advertisements in the *Times* wherein they saw that old clothes were openly advertised for the purpose of exportation to these colonies. A proper duty would, if levied, prevent the introduction here of worthless articles, inasmuch as people would not pay duty upon what was of little or no value. There was a great deal of timber lost in its transmission from different parts of the colony to Sydney; and the cost of what was sent often actually exceeded the total cost of the carriage of timber sent here from the United States and from Great Britain. The cedar felled in and brought from the northern rivers of this colony always cost large sums of money for carriage, so much so that the sawyer and the carrier of timber might be said to divide the property between them. This shewed a state of things wherein the sawyer laboured under a very serious disadvantage, which it would be desirable to obviate. It cost two and a half times as much to bring the timber from the localities where it was procured to Sydney as it did to bring an equal quantity from a European port. True it was that there were some cases in which the cedar was more cheaply brought down the rivers by occasional freshes, but even of timber so occasionally forwarded much went out into the sea, and was lost altogether. In the harbours of the northern rivers there were many difficulties in the way of the timber trade. There it so happened that nature had not been bountiful in harbours, and even when the timber was shipped the vessel had often to wait for weeks for a change of wind, or for the shifting of the bar, before it could put to sea. Another point in favour of his motion was the fact that the timber of this colony was of a far more durable character than that which could be procured elsewhere, and so much harder, and more difficult to cut. Sawyers would take as much time to cut one hundred feet of the wood of this colony as they took to cut 400 feet of the timber now imported. The superiority and hardness of the colonial iron bark was an admitted fact at the Paris Exhibition, where it was, on examination, declared to be far preferable either to the teak, or any other wood of any other colony. Indisputable evidences of the superior character of the colonial timber were to be seen in various parts of the colony. At the wharf at Morpeth the American timber used had completely decayed, while the native timber was perfectly sound. The result was the same in reference to other works. He contended, therefore, that it was mere waste of capital and labour to lay out money on the timber generally imported into this colony—for a bad article was dear at any price. In America, where the timber could not be compared with the woods of this colony as far as durability was concerned, their railway sleepers were generally of hardwood, and laid down longitudinally. In England, too, oak sleepers had been tried with great success on the line between Slough and Paddington, and he thought it would be to the advantage of this colony if an experiment were made with our ironbark, because he believed it to possess all the requisites for the construction of an economical, superior, and safe railway. The grooved and tongued boards, ready-made doors and shashes, and imported American furniture generally, were to a certain extent rubbish. The sawyers paid a considerable amount of duty to the revenue by the consumption of dutiable articles. He had in his possession a statement made by a practical sawyer, from which it appeared that a pair of sawyers would, in the course of the year pay for their license fee and on dutiable articles, £26 13s. 4d. per annum to the revenue of the colony. This calculation, however, did not take into view the various other channels of labour which were fed by the sawyers. Another view that they ought to take into consideration was the large quantity of log cedar latterly exported to England. This was likely to prove a valuable article of exportation, and the House would only be doing its duty to encourage this branch of colonial commerce. The hon. member then read a number of statistics, showing the value of the articles annually imported into the colony upon which he would wish to see a duty imposed. The present system of allowing these articles to be imported duty free was opposed to the real benefit of the colony, as they had now to be paid for out of the gold raised here, or by the less reputable means of a passage through the Insolvent Court; whereas, by the imposition of a duty, the amounts now paid to foreigners would be kept in the country, as they would be paid to colonial instead of foreign producers. In the six years, commencing 1847, and ending 1852, there was no lack of hands in the colony, nor was anything wanted that was required; and yet in those years there was really more material prosperity than in any years before or since. There were few insolvencies, and our artisans and labourers were in full and constant employment. During those years the exports amounted to £14,392,000, and the imports to £10,874,000, making an excess of exports over imports, of over £3,000,000. This has been because during this year they had been under no necessity to send their money out of the country, to bring in as imports articles that they could produce themselves. Now let them look at the other picture. During the six years commencing 1853 and ending 1858, their imports amounted to £35,241,000, whilst their exports were only £23,068,000, showing a balance against the colony of imports over exports of £12,155,000. (Mr. J. CAMPBELL: "That is our profit.") No, but the gold of the colony went out to pay for it; and they would have found themselves in a much better position if many of these articles had been produced here instead of having been imported. In many instances the tariff of Great Britain was entirely prohibitory; and it might also be recollected by many hon. members that years ago foreign nations had to send to England in order to import skilled artisans, so that their own industrial resources might be employed without leaving them dependent upon a foreign supply. He would now proceed to notice some of the furniture coming from America. The chairs of the United States were not of so beautiful a description as they ought to be; indeed they were so rickety in their nature that if hon. members in that House held their seats upon no greater security than these chairs afforded, the sooner they retired from it the better. He found that some twenty years ago there was then even a larger number of cabinetmakers employed in this city than there were at the present time. From a letter he had received, he found at that time seven of the leading firms in Sydney employed eighty-two cabinetmakers, whilst now the same number employed but twenty-one. He found, likewise that this number of artisans had been thrown out of employment in consequence of the introduction of foreign manufactured articles. Those shops, too, which used to be full of apprentices years ago, were now entirely empty. In one establishment in this city twenty apprentices were being brought up, and he was informed that there was at present but one; and that one engaged in patching and polishing up American goods. This also applied to carpenters, coopers, and many other useful callings which at one time abounded in Sydney. Now, instead of the colonial youth being brought up to useful trades, they were only polishers and rubbers off of the rust of imported articles. The policy of this colony ought to be to encourage the employment of the native youth by the establishment of manufactures, whereby they could from the commencement of their time of apprenticeship learn a trade. Instead of that, our youths were allowed to wander about the streets and indulge in pilferings, pitching, tossing, and at length reaching those deeds which made them inmates of gaols, thus becoming a burden upon the community when they ought to be a blessing. There was another thing in reference to the introduction of these American goods, which were the production of the gaols. He could not consider anything more degrading or disgusting to the feelings of skilled artizans than their being compelled to compete with that labour, the production of which in the country whence they came were not allowed to be sold or circulated. He felt that they were not justified in allowing these things to come in duty free. He felt likewise that the Americans themselves had a very great prejudice against wearing foreign manufactured goods. He was also in a position to state that the American nation themselves had the greatest contempt for this colony—that this colony of New South Wales was to a great extent a byword with them. (Cries of no, no.) He had asserted it. There was another thing — he should like to see a reciprocity of trade here. If this colony sent her goods to any other country, especially these imported goods, they would have to pay an enormous duty; even in America, they would pay as much as thirty-five per cent. In these southern colonies, at any rate, they ought to have a reciprocity of trade. This colony charged nothing upon South Australian or Victorian produce, yet the goods of this colony were subject to imposts by them. The operatives of this colony were labouring under many disadvantages. The rent a labourer paid here would keep him in affluence in Great Britain; and, besides, there almost every artisan had his garden, but they had none here. He (Mr. Dark) could, if he felt inclined, quote authority to show that, wherever duties had been put on the productions of domestic industry they had never increased in price. The French Government, last year, decided that protection did not enhance the price of any articles; and the United States and France had been adopting the same system of progress as that of England; and he hoped the same course would be pursued in this country. It existed under many disadvantages; it was an isolated community, it had none of the vast producing powers, no superabundant labour, and there were numerous other disadvantages. It must be confessed that the circumstances of this colony and the circumstances of Great Britain were not in any way alike. He thought it was the duty of this Legislature to adopt such a course of legislation as the peculiar circumstances would suggest, on their full consideration. He thought it was the duty of the House to adapt its legislation to the circumstances of the colony. There was one other subject to which it was necessary he should mention before he sat down. He referred to the number of youths lurking about in idleness should be looked after. By the encouragement of our native industry we should find employment for our youths in a variety of ways. He could enumerate many cases in which for want of constant employment good mechanics had been obliged to go shepherding. The result was that their families were huddled together, four or five families in one house. The husbands being unable to procure employment, their wives from necessity had become prostitutes, and from prostitutes had become habitual drunkards, and soon entered a premature grave. He could refer to many instances of this, and prove it to have arisen from the want of constant employment. He resided in an agricultural district, and the House would hardly give him credit if he were to tell them what he knew of the misery at present existing among a great portion of the community employed in agricultural occupations. Many instances had come under his own observation of individuals not having tasted a bit of meat for months together, the children roaming about shoeless. [Mr. ROTTON: You should send them westward.] He did not want to send them westward, but to keep them where they were, and to adopt some system by which the recent fluctuations in prices should not take place. He was desirous of seeing agriculture placed in as wholesome and healthy a condition as it was in the good old days. He felt that a prejudice existed in the minds of honorable members against the imposition of any duty for the purpose of revenue. He was prepared to state that unless some alteration was made we should still continue to go downward in our course until we arrived at a state of universal bankruptcy. He would now conclude by moving the resolutions standing in his name.

Mr. HODGSON seconded the motion.

Mr. IRVING said that as he had moved a somewhat similar address to that of the hon. member he would make a few remarks. Although he differed from many of the sentiments expressed by the hon. member, more particularly in regard to his protectionist principles, he must to a certain extent admit the justice of what he had urged. He did not go to the same extent as the hon. member, whose opinions were to all intents and purposes those embodied in the old system of protection; and although he did not avow himself a protectionist, he proved that he was a very staunch one before he sat down. There was something manifestly special in the speech of the hon. gentleman; it was possibly his speech of the session, as protection seemed to be the very essence of his return to the House. He did not urge this as any argument against the hon. member's speech, but it was well known that in a new country like this, where many hon. members could not devote the whole session to their parliamentary duties, it was important that they should not return home to attend to their duties before having made the speech of the session which they could report to their constituents. He only hoped the hon. member would stick to his colours as a protectionist. And he (Mr. Irving) would admit that, in respect to legislation in these colonies, regard must be paid to their particular circumstances, and as to what would be best for themselves; and it might possibly be very desirable for us to deviate from the general rule adopted in the mother country in placing special taxation on certain sections of the community. It might be desirable to put a duty on all manufactured articles. The last Parliament recognised the principle of putting a duty on spirits, ale and porter in bulk, and even in bottle. That was the means of protecting the brewers of this colony. If they wished to be just, if the House but recognised, no matter for what purpose, the principle, why should they not put a duty on other things as well as imported liquors? Instead of importing boots and shoes, and vests and trousers, they ought to put a duty on them, and so get a good revenue. As the duty was to be taken off tea and sugar, without interfering with the masses, he thought there should be not an *ad valorem* duty upon certain articles, but a duty, say upon boots and shoes: Children's shoes 6d., youths' 1s., and men's 2s. 6d. But he did not mean to advocate this so far as Sydney was concerned; labour might be in over-abundance, but in the country, it was as scarce now as it was ten years ago. The hon. member had been guilty of uttering another fallacy. Whilst stating that labour was depressed, he said that the labourer had to pay £1 a week for his house. He should not permit that statement to go forth uncontradicted. There were now in Sydney a hundred houses, in which he could live himself, with six rooms, yard, and water laid on, to be let at 7s. or 8s. a week. (Where? where?) He had a dozen of them himself, unoccupied, in Parramatta-street and other places. Such was the case at that moment. Generally speaking, a labourer could get a better house here for six shillings a week than in the mother country, occupied by four or five families. He was anxious, as one interested in the colony, and as a landlord, that no misrepresentations on this subject should go abroad. By the Grafton (s.), which arrived last night, he found that at this moment forty or fifty houses were to be shipped there—that one contractor had taken five contracts, and went one day to one house, another to the second, and so on in succession, and that he could not get hands. (Hear, hear.) As regarded the hon. member's statement, that there were certain things in which the foreign importer had an advantage over our labourers, why should their men be restricted to pay a license before cutting timber? Foreign timber of all kinds could be admitted duty free; then why did they not go the length of abolishing the license for cutting timber? He should move an amendment which he thought would meet the wishes of the House. (The hon. gentleman then read the amendment, which was to the effect that, owing to the importation of foreign timber and the depressed state of the sawyers, the license-fee ought to be merely nominal.) He thought every one would vote for the second resolution. (Mr. COWPER: I beg your pardon; I shall not.)

The SPEAKER said they could not take an amendment of that kind, as this was an abstract question.

Mr. Irving withdrew the first paragraph of his amendment, and moved the second, which fell through for want of a seconder.

The House then divided on the original motion, which was put and negatived by 38 to 6.

FINANCIAL SEPARATION OF MORETON BAY.

Mr. COWPER, as the adjournment of the debate had been moved by him, would, with the permission of the House, make a few observations. He regretted that he could not give his assent to these resolutions respecting the financial separation of Moreton Bay, any more than he could to those under consideration a few nights ago. He objected to these because he could not quite understand why it should be supposed that the present Legislature of New South Wales was alone qualified to legislate upon this question. To him it appeared that the proposition for both of the Legislatures—of New South Wales and of Moreton Bay—to settle the mutual apportionment of the debt, was a fair and equitable arrangement. When the Government of Moreton Bay, as a distinct colony, was constituted, and her Legislature duly assembled, the Legislatures of that intended colony and of this would, as he understood, come to arrangements as to what was of mutual concern to them—and if they disagreed the Imperial Parliament would have to decide between them. He did not altogether agree in the assertion with which the first resolution closed, nor did he understand that the opinion the Solicitor-General, as recently expressed, was to be considered to go by any means so far as that. The same question was reiterated in the second resolution, from which he dissented for the same reason. And he doubted the utility of presenting any such address as here proposed, believing that it would not be efficacious even if it were carried. Then, as to the question of public credit, he must say that he did not consider public credit to be in any way affected. If Moreton Bay were separated from New South Wales to-morrow, the latter colony could at once borrow whatever money she wanted, and on her lands alone. A rumour had been circulated within the last hour that it had been intimated that arrangements had been adopted at Downing-street interrupting the whole arrangement. They would hear at all events by Tuesday something more definite on the subject, and he did not think it would be asking too much if he were to request the honorable and learned gentleman to postpone the discussion of this subject. ("No, no.") It appeared as though hon. members, having gained a partial success, were exceedingly anxious not to lose any portion of it. It appeared very like the principle of those who took up large districts of the colony as squatters, and did not like anybody to invade their territory. No squatter liked to lose half his run. (Hear, hear.) He was sorry the hon. and learned gentleman pressed his resolutions to-night, although, perhaps, he might carry a majority with him.

After a considerable pause,

Dr. LANG said he did not expect to be called upon to speak a second time on this question (hear, hear); but he could not allow the motion to pass without offering one or two remarks in addition to what he had already stated on the subject. It appeared to him that the whole question was decided by Act of Parliament in 1850, when power was granted to her Majesty by the Imperial Parliament to separate from New South Wales any portion of the territory extending to the north of the 30th parallel of latitude on the petition of a majority of resident householders. He thought the construction which the hon. and learned member for West Sydney had attempted to put upon that clause of the Act was the most forced construction he had ever heard, even from a learned lawyer. It was utterly inconsistent with the plainest dictates of common sense. He (Dr. Lang) could not entertain for a moment the idea that the Imperial Parliament would give a colonial existence to any community to be formed in the northern regions, while the very ground on which they stood was to be disposable by the votes of a Legislature out of their own control. There could be no doubt that the Act would be understood to give an actual colonial existence, with all the powers and privileges it implied. There had been petitions again and again from a majority of the resident householders of the northern regions, in favour of the separation, and her Majesty was unquestionably authorised, in the terms of the Act, to constitute on the northern part of the territory a colony having all the powers and privileges that a colonial existence implied under the British Crown. And in regard to the diminution of the security of the public creditor in the event of the formation of such a colony, hon. members opposite must bear in mind that the greater part, if not the whole, of the debt which they were so anxious to have security for had been contracted since the Act of Parliament of 1850 was passed. (Hear, hear.) Those, therefore, who had been asked to lend their money on the security of the public lands of this colony were aware, or ought to have been aware, that an Act had been passed by the Imperial Parliament authorising Her Majesty at any time to separate from New South Wales the territory extending to the northward of the 30th parallel of latitude. Consequently, for this legislature to pretend a right of property in the lands to the north of the 30th parallel as a security for the debt contracted by the Government of this colony was something preposterous—was absolutely monstrous. In his opinion it was attempting to get money under false pretences—attempting to give a security to a public creditor when the person offering the security knew that it had passed out of his hands; for as soon as that Act of Parliament of 1850 had passed it was not in the power of any Legislature of this colony to mortgage the lands to the northward of the 30th parallel except for purposes clearly connected with the northern regions. (Hear, hear.) There was no unwillingness on the part of the Moreton Bay members or their constituents to assume a fair proportion of the debt leviable upon them, and he could not conceive what more could be asked at their hands. He recollected reading the correspondence on the subject of the debt at the time when the bill for its settlement was put before the late Assembly, and it appeared to him a *fair* and equitable arrangement, evidently arising from parties disinterested, and anxious to decide the questions at issue in a manner satisfactory to those who were asking only justice and their due. But certain hon. members on the other side of the House seemed determined not to be satisfied with anything short of the whole territory to the northward. (Hear, hear.) The pretext that the security would be so diminished in point of value as to be rendered an uncertainty to the public creditor was truly preposterous—(Oh, oh)—considering the vast extent of this colony. Even within the boundaries of the proposed colony of Queensland, the extent of available territory was beyond all comparison greater than could possibly be affected by any debt to which the colony was subjected at the present moment. He was quite confident that hon. members, if their private opinion were asked, would repudiate in the strongest manner the idea that the waste lands of this colony were not worth more than three millions sterling. It did not appear to him to be a straightforward and honest proceeding to attempt to depreciate the security which the colony offered to the public, because her Majesty exercised a right which was granted to her by the Act of 1850. But if hon. members opposite should obtain a majority, let them settle it amongst themselves what the value of the majority would be upon the final settlement of the question. No one knew better than the hon. and learned mover of these resolutions how little reason any community five hundred miles from Sydney had to expect justice within these walls. It was according to one of the principles of human nature that "they should get who have the power, and they should keep who can." That was the principle on which the hon. and learned member himself, the hon. and learned member for West Sydney, and the hon. member for Argyle voted against the motion, which he (Dr. L.) had submitted to the old Council in 1844 for an address to the Queen for the separation of Port Phillip from New South Wales. With the exception of the six Port Phillip members, only one of all the members of that House, elected or nominee—Mr. Robert Lowe—voted in favour of that motion. The others were all unanimous against it, and when the vote was arrived at, those hon. members were satisfied in their own minds that the question of separation was swamped, that it was settled for an age. (Mr. PLUNKETT: "No.") Yes; they voted in the perfect confidence on that occasion that they had settled the question for an indefinite period. But the people of Port Phillip were determined and so were their members; and at his suggestion the six Port Phillip members petitioned the Queen for the separation from New South Wales. The petition was transmitted through Sir George Gipps, and the result was that nine months afterwards separation was virtually conceded. The hon. and learned member was aware what a calamity it would have been if Victoria had not been separated when it was so. If it had been a portion of this colony when its gold-fields were discovered, it would have been impossible for New South Wales to have governed them satisfactorily. But as the vote of the old Council was of very little consequence in the case of Victoria, so the vote of this Assembly would be of very little effect. The hon. and learned member might get a majority, but what would that be in the face of an Act of Parliament? In opposition to that the vote of any majority of that House would count as nothing, and hon. members would only have to laugh at their own folly. The hon. and learned mover was aware that the insertion of the clause in the Constitution Act, authorising the Queen to separate Moreton Bay, was not done at the instance of this Legislature. The original Act sent home contained no such clause, and if this Legislature could have prevented its insertion it would have done so. But it had been embodied in the Act by the Imperial Parliament, without the consent or concurrence of this House, and without their being asked anything about it. The question, then, with regard to Moreton Bay, was virtually decided, because it was sufficiently well known to the authorities at home that all the predilections of this House were dead against doing justice to the unfortunates of Moreton Bay; and they would therefore see the necessity for taking the case into their own hands and granting the separation in the face of this House. He almost anticipated a majority in favour of these resolutions, seeing what the issue of the former series of resolutions had been; but if so, what would it avail him, so long as the clause in the Constitution Act justified and warranted any proceedings of the Imperial authorities to put an end to the matter.

Mr. PLUNKETT: The hon. and rev. member had not stated some of the facts with respect to the separation of Port Phillip with candour and ingenuousness. The hon. and rev. member had endeavoured to show that he (Mr. Plunkett) and others who voted against the rev. member's motion had done so with a view to prevent that separation. But what were the *facts*? The rev. member had brought forward an address, calling upon the House to interfere in a matter that they had nothing at all to do with. He might as well have asked them to petition for the Repeal of the Union; and the House would have about as much right to interfere in the one case as in the other. But many who spoke on that occasion stated that they were favourable to separation if the movers for it addressed the Queen, for the Legislature had not the power to grant it; and he was quite certain that the vote of the Government would have been otherwise. When the communication came from home giving authority to the Government here, they took evidence upon the subject, and the hon. and rev. member well knew that the Executive recommended the separation. [Dr. LANG: When they found they could do no better.] But the hon. and rev. member wanted to distinguish himself, and ingratiate himself with the people of Port Phillip by making a great show of his exertions, and, in fact, did make capital out of it at the expense of the Legislature of the day. That Legislature was asked to interfere with a matter in which it had no control. Now this Act of 1850, upon which the hon. and rev. gentleman harped so much, in the opinion of many was actually repealed, although he (Mr. Plunkett) did not concur in that opinion. He agreed with the opinion of Sir Alfred Stephen that it was not repealed, but that it was embodied with the Constitution Act. It was the opinion of many others that it was repealed altogether by the Constitution Act, that the Queen was empowered to separate, and that it did not require the petition of the inhabitant householders at all. He believed Sir Alfred Stephen read the Act in connexion with the other Acts, which thus restricted the Queen from separating, except on the petition of inhabitant householders. The hon. and rev. member had left this point untouched. How did that House know the number of inhabitant householders in the district, or whether the majority of them had petitioned the Queen? He differed from the hon. and rev. member when he stated that it was not at his instance that this Act of 1850 was passed. Now he (Mr. Plunkett) happened to write the clause in the Constitution Act of 1842. He was in London at the time, Lord Stanley was Secretary of State, and the clause was only altered so as to give the 30th, instead of 26th, parallel, and it tied up the hands of the Crown from dividing at all, except on the application of the inhabitant householders. Now the old Act, in the 51st section, made it lawful for Her Majesty to define the limits of the colony of New South Wales, and to erect any separate colony upon the lands comprised within these limits, provided that no part of the new colony should be to the southward of the 26th degree of latitude; the reason for choosing that degree being that thus a straight line would be formed with the northern boundary of South Australia. This was decided on in 1842. Looking to the Act of 1850, which had been so often referred to as the first and the last, it would be found that it was only between two others—that of 1842 and the Constitution Act. Therefore, the hon. and rev. gentleman would see that the Queen had the power of separating by the first constitution, and that it was only continued by the Act of 1850, still retaining the limitation as to the application of inhabitant householders. As to the debt, it was not necessary for him to labour that point; he simply relied upon the opinions given by the British Crown law officers—Chief Justice Cockburn, and Sir Richard Bethel, [the Attorney-General—that the debt was upon the whole territorial revenue of New South Wales, and presented an insuperable obstacle to a division of the territory, without further legislation by the local Legislature. This was the opinion of two of the ablest lawyers of England, and he would put it in opposition to that of the hon. and rev. member; for although he might be well versed in the canon law, he (Mr. Plunkett) would take the opinion of these learned gentlemen in preference to that of the hon. and rev. member upon statute law. The Queen might have exercised the power of separation under the Constitution Act of 1842, for the land was then vested in her Majesty, independently of the Legislature of the day; but it was not likely that, when the Queen would not exercise the power she possessed in the time of the old Legislature, she would exercise the power when the whole of the lands were given up to the new Legislature. Then, if the inhabitant householders chose to petition that their district be erected into a separate colony, it would make no difference as to the power of her Majesty, in relation to the control of the lands vested in the local Legislature; she had made a compact with this colony in getting a civil list, in consideration of which she gave over all the lands, the casual revenues, and, by express sanction, gave the power to make laws for the entire management and regulation of those lands. And, by the Statute that enabled her to give assent to the colonial Statute, after reciting these things, it ended by vesting in this Legislature the entire management and control of the Crown lands; therefore, he said, that the Crown lands by that Act were as much ceded by the Queen—who held them before—to this Legislature as the Crown lands were ceded by the respective Legislatures to the Congress of the United States, and that we were precisely in the same situation, in respect to the law, as the Congress of the United States. The Queen had given them up to us, and, from anything that appeared in the Constitution Act, she had reserved no power to resume any lands to herself. If she had that power it would have been stated in the Act. She was very particular in clipping the power that the late Legislature endeavoured to exercise as to her prerogative in other matters. She cut off all these, but as to the Crown lands, she ceded them without any reserve. [Mr. HODGSON: "How far north?"] Why, the whole colony. The clause in the Act of 1850 was precisely the same as that in the Act of 1842. Now if the Crown lands were vested in this Legislature, whatever our private opinions or wishes might be, we were the trustees of the public, and we should maintain that, as they had been legally vested, we had no right as trustees to give them up, to cede them without some consideration, whether they were a money consideration or a matter of policy. Whatever the consideration might be, they could not, from the view he took of it, be alienated without our consent, any more than could that portion lying between South Australia and Western Australia. In the Constitution Act the Queen had the power to detach any territory from New South Wales, when the colonial Legislature consented that it should be done. If they chose to make a bargain with South Australia, it would require the authority of the Crown, and by a proclamation it would be detached. We must recollect that in the last session of Parliament, the hon. Secretary for Lands and Works, coolly placed on the paper of the House a notice of a motion that we should consent to give up this little piece to South Australia—a little piece which was as big as all Ireland and Scotland together. But the hon. gentleman did not think proper to put the motion to the vote, and it was withdrawn just before the prorogation, as he would see that the majority of the House would not consent to so ridiculous a motion. That being the state of the case, he made no doubt that if that land was ever alienated without the consent of this Legislature on an appeal to the Privy Council, or to the Queen in Council, the great lawyers in England would support his opinion. The question was not whether we were of opinion that the public creditors had sufficient security for their money in the lands remaining in New South Wales, supposing the dismemberment to take place, would give up their lien on the lands. That was not the point. If a man, having 20,000 acres of land, chose to give a mortgage for £5000 or £10,000, or some other sum, small in comparison to the value of the property, he had no right to dispose of any of that property without the consent of the mortgagee. The public creditor was in the same position in the present case. He did hope it was true, that the Secretary of State had stayed his hand for a time, in order to consider more deliberately the dismemberment of this colony. It was desirable that if the two portions of the territory did part we should part as friends, and that we should give them everything that in reason they could expect. But still if the lands were vested in us, we had no right to part with them without imposing on those separating from us some check that they should not send for convicts or import a piebald race of labourers. (Laughter.) Many considerations of that kind must be entertained, if the matter came before this Legislature, before we gave up one acre of the land. Those being his views, it was impossible for him to do otherwise than support the motion before the House.

Mr. RICHARDSON said that the hon. and learned member who had just sat down had endeavoured to throw dust in the eyes of other hon. members, and to twist the meaning of the Act of Parliament passed in 1850 to suit his own views. But there was no getting over the fact that, according to that Act, the Queen reserved the right of separating the northern from the middle districts, on the petition of a certain number of the inhabitants. [An honorable Member: "What number?"] The petition had been signed by nearly every one in the district. One petition which was sent home in 1851, was signed by between 2000 and 3000 persons. In fact the petitions for separation had been signed all but unanimously by the inhabitants. The hon. and learned member for West Sydney stated that, the lands being vested in the Legislature of New South Wales, they could not be separated without its consent. But the reason why the Home Government did not interfere with the Constitution Act was that they understood that the Queen had still the power reserved to her by the Act of 1850 to separate the northern and middle districts on a petition being presented by a certain number of inhabitants. If the motion submitted to the House the other evening by the hon. and learned member for the Hawkesbury was unjust to the people, the present motion was still more unjust. To talk of the people of New South Wales having a right to the undivided lands of the colony was absurd. What would be the use of a boundary line without the land was handed over? He would ask hon. members in all fairness and candour what chance the people of the Northern district would have from a House numbering eighty members, only eight of whom were connected with the northern districts? ("Oh, oh.") Suppose there was a dispute between the partners in a mercantile establishment, and the matter was referred to the senior partners, what chance would the juniors have in that case? Why none at all. It was just the same with the case before the House. He did not think there need be much difficulty about the settlement of the debt. They had only to debit Moreton Bay with the money that had been spent there, and to give credit for what had been received. The fairest way would be to settle this by a committee of each legislature, with an umpire in England. He could not see why this course should not be submitted to. If the debt were settled by that House there would not be a shadow of a chance for Moreton Bay. Some had contended that Moreton Bay should pay for railways, with which they had nothing to do. Others had said that they should pay for the sewerage and water works of Sydney; but this theory was absurd. As regarded the lands a good deal had been said, but he contended that since the passing of the Act of 1850 the Government had no right to mortgage the lands, knowing the Queen would separate the northern district from the middle district. The title was bad. (Hear, hear.) His impression was that the division of last week, even if the question should not be settled, would do them a great deal of good; it would strengthen their hands very much. Several times the subject had been before the old Council and the Parliament, and in the divisions on these occasions the northern members were on one side, and the rest of the House on the other. He considered the last division was a first-rate one for Moreton Bay. The people of Moreton Bay would leave no stone unturned till they had achieved their end, and they would not be satisfied till they had separation. (Question, question.)

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that it might be inferred that there was a dispute as to the abstract right of the Crown to alter the northern line. No one had disputed that, either under the great Magna Charta of 1850, or under the Constitution of 1853, which appeared to him to confer wider powers than the other. Under the Constitution of 1850 there was a condition which did not exist under the last one, and that was, that the inhabitant householders should petition for separation. The hon. member for Brisbane said they had petitioned in sufficient number; but that was the point—what was the requisite number? He could find nothing in the clause of the Act of 1850 that would authorise him in saying that a majority of the householders would be sufficient for securing separation. [Mr. RICHARDSON: "The home Government says the number is satisfactory."] He had no doubt whatever that the report he had heard was perfectly correct. (Oh! oh! and laughter.) The people of New South Wales had a *few* friends in London who desired to preserve the integrity of the colony. They would not see Sir George Bowen here, and separation would be deferred till the next century. (Hear, hear.) Under this charter there was a condition that had not been complied with. A majority of householders was not mentioned in the clause, nor any number whatever. What evidence had they whether it was to be an absolute majority or any number whatever? Under that Constitution they had no evidence that a sufficient number had petitioned for separation. The resolutions of the hon. and learned gentleman passed by a majority the other night, he thought, embodied a sound principle—that the separation of this large portion of the colony of New South Wales had not been invoked by the people of this colony or by the Legislature. Admitting the rights of the Crown, extreme rights like this should not be pushed, especially under responsible Government. Of what value was responsible Government if the Crown could interfere without asking their consent or concurrence. They had not given their consent to this separation. [Mr. RICHARDSON: "That does not signify—it is not necessary."] A large majority of the people of this colony, and of the Legislature, had expressed their opposition to such separation. What was done in this matter by the elected members under the old system of legislation? They all voted against separation, and that was a reason why all those hon. members who represented New South Wales proper should pause before they consented to a separation of this immense territory. The hon. and rev. member thought it his duty to remark on what was stated by the hon. and learned member (Mr. Plunkett) as to the debt. He thought there was a great deal in what the hon. and learned gentleman said. He stated, in fact, that the constitution of 1853 conveyed over to this Legislature the entire control of the public lands of the colony. The contract had existed, and it had been confirmed by Act of Parliament, and it was not in the power of the Crown to violate the contract. Honorable gentlemen opposite said that in the same Act there was a power to alter the boundary and that it would be absurd if that did not carry with it the separation of the territories themselves. If the law did confer upon the Legislature of New South Wales the uncontrolled power of disposing of the lands of the colony, the absurdity of the provision in question would not help hon. gentlemen opposite. It might be absurd if the Imperial Parliament did not give the power to the Crown, for the Crown to usurp it. The hon. and rev. member stated that the people of Moreton Bay would be ready to come to some arrangements respecting the division of the debt, and would acknowledge that portion shown to have been expended within their own borders. He for one was not grateful for that concession. How were they to apply that contemptible municipal principle? If that were adopted in this case, and the case of every portion of the colony that might desire separation the public credit would have very little to depend upon. (Hear, hear.) The facilities between Sydney and Moreton Bay were so great that there was no comparison between the advantages and disadvantages of the Western and Southern Districts. It was a much greater disadvantage for hon. members from the Western and Southern Districts to come over and to that House than for hon. members from the county of Stanley to come in a well appointed and comfortable steamer. If this dishonest principle should prevail, a dangerous result must follow. The resolution objected to the question of the division of the debt being decided upon in Downing street. He was surprised that hon. members of the Government should dispute the soundness of these resolutions. Were they prepared to hand over to Downing-street the arrangement of this important matter, after the long struggle they had made to secure unlimited control over the public lands? Was Responsible Government of so little value that they could not stipulate to have a voice in the apportionment of the debt. There were very great difficulties in the apportionment of this debt, but he would never consent that the Secretary of State should decide for them. [The honorable member then proceeded to quote from the minutes of the Executive Council, 15th January, 1857, paragraph five.] That was the view of the Secretary of State at that time, and no doubt also that of that very disinterested gentleman, Mr. Marsh. The minutes went on to show what was properly chargeable to Moreton Bay, and what not. The railway works were likewise to be excluded from the list of those matters in which Moreton Bay was to bear her part with this colony. He would ask why. Some honorable member had spoken of her as the junior partner of this colony; but if she were, why should she be allowed, on the hypothetical dissolution of partnership, to walk away with all the capital? He repeated it—all the capital of the colony as it now existed, for all the public capital which the colony did possess was the unalienated land. Was it right and proper that these lands should be handed over to her, whilst she was excluded from so much that she was not to be held liable to more than five-sixths of the joint debt? He firmly believed that if the separation did take place, and upon such terms, that they would have to lay on taxes to meet their liabilities. The hon. member had laughed at the notion that any separation could by any possibility take place under such circumstances, that the new colony should not have the full control over and possession of the public lands. Yet it was not so very unusual or unprecedented a case as he seemed to imagine. He could refer the hon. member to an analogous case—he alluded to the case of the Provincial Governments of New Zealand.

Dr. LANG: A totally different case.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: No doubt the circumstances of the two cases were different, but still the fact remained. In those provincial Governments they had each individually distinct powers, but the general Government alone had control over the lands. If, on the separation of Moreton Bay, this colony were thus to be dealt with, it appeared to him that they would be at least compelled to reimpose the tea and sugar tax. He should support the resolutions before the house.

Mr. PEMELL (amid loud cries of "question") said that he was sorry to detain the House, but desired briefly to state the grounds upon which he was about to record his vote. He was of opinion that many of the persons who had lent money to the Government of New South Wales had done so because they supposed that they had all the Crown lands of New South Wales pledged as security for their re-payment. (Hear, hear.) The colony was already in debt three millions and a half sterling, and if they were to go on, as he trusted it would, we should have to borrow still more. The circumstances which preceded the separation of Port Phillip from New South Wales were very different from the present. On that occasion, the members who represented Port Phillip all voted for the separation, while in this some of the hon. representatives voted on the one side, and some on the other. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MACALISTER had not any intention of detaining the House, but desired to say a few words. The other night, Moreton Bay members were perfectly prepared to take the opinion of the House upon the question, but it had been nevertheless adjourned. The people of Moreton Bay had long ago petitioned from separation for this colony, and had carried their petition to the foot of the throne. They had then been informed that if they should continue to be dissatisfied with the Government of this colony they were to look forward for that change of which they were now in immediate expectation. He protested against the hon. member for Hawkesbury or the House interfering in a question in which the Crown and Moreton Bay alone were concerned. (Oh, oh.) He believed there were dispatches in possession of the House, disputing the right of the Assembly to interfere, and if these resolutions were carried and transmitted to the mother country, he thought they would be treated as other resolutions had been treated heretofore. The inhabitants of Moreton Bay had no desire to repudiate one sixpence of the debt, but when the hon. member for the Hawkesbury assumed that this House was the proper place to come to legislate upon it he (Mr. M.) demurred because he thought they had evidence before them that the House had refused to legislate upon that question. The Moreton Bay Debt Bill was introduced last session, read a second time, and withdrawn in deference to the feeling of the House. In the principle involved in the debt he quite concurred, but he was not prepared to admit that they were unconditionally and beyond the limit bound to the full extent of the debt of New South Wales. When the hon. member opposite contended that the Constitution Act of 1853 took away from the Crown the power to separate the colony he certainly made a great mistake. Sir Alfred Stephen had distinctly stated that the two Acts must be read together, that the Act of 1850 formed part of the Act of 1853. The honorable Colonial Secretary had remarked that the opinion of the home authorities seemed to be that the two legislatures should act together in reference to the matter—and if necessary, that the Crown should give its decision. That, he (Mr. M.) considered to be the right course. And as to the remarks in reference to the difference of opinion between the Northern members, he maintained that at the time separation was determined upon, those districts which now came forward to protest against this separation were unrecognized and unknown, and in the very Electoral Act now in course one of those districts—the Leichhardt—was positively refused a member on account of its falling so much below the population standard. For those reasons he should vote against the resolutions.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said this appeared to him to be a purely legal question, having nothing to do with the question of separation. Hon. members appeared to him to have forgotten to read the first part of these resolutions; if they had done so, they would have seen "That the apportionment of the public debt of New South Wales, in the event of the separation of Moreton Bay, cannot be lawfully effected without the concurrence and sanction of the Legislature of New South Wales." They would see that the question was based on the assumption that separation would take place. It appeared to him that much time had been wasted in the discussion and, with the permission of the House, he would state his opinion upon the subject. They were all agreed that the Crown of England had the power of separating the Northern district into a separate colony. He (Mr. Bailey) had looked with considerable care at the various clauses of the Constitution Act, and the Act assenting to it, but he found no power whatever reserved to the Crown to deal, in any manner, with the debt. He inferred from that that it was what the lawyers called a *casus omissus*, and that, therefore—the Legislature having overlooked it—we were left in the condition in which we were before that Act of Parliament was passed. What was that condition? The whole country was a debtor on the one side, and there was the public creditor on the other; and yet, forsooth, they were told that now the Crown of England had the power and could interfere with our own lands! He denied it. It appeared to him clear beyond a doubt that no power was reserved to the Crown to interfere in any manner with the apportionment of the debt. We were just as the lawyers say—"in our common law rights." What was the common law with respect to the apportionment of the debt? It was simply this: If I have a thousand acres of land subject to a rent-charge, and if I sell one of those acres, that one acre would still continue liable for the payment of the whole. He apprehended no lawyer would attempt to dispute that. Apply it, then, to this case. Here they had the Northern District, and although it might be a matter of policy and propriety that they should not be saddled with the whole, he confessed at this moment he could not see why they would not be liable to pay the whole, in the same manner, as in the case he had put, of the alienee of a single acre out of a thousand acres. But they were not now considering a question of policy, and he apprehended that the hon. and learned member for the Hawkesbury framed these resolutions, in using the words "cannot lawfully be effected," he intended to consider the legal bearing of the question and throw overboard the principles which were so largely discussed when the previous resolutions were before the House. They were now simply asking themselves what the law of the subject was; and he stated his opinion (and it was a firm one) to be that the law, as stated in that resolution, was correct, and he should therefore support it. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. JONES was disposed to agree with the main conclusion embodied in the resolutions, although he was by no means inclined to concur with the grounds on which that conclusion was arrived at. Considering that this colony and Queensland were the only two colonies concerned in the debt, he could not see what right the parent State had to interfere. Parliament had given the right to the Queen to erect a separate colony to the northward, but not to interfere with the debt owing at the time, and he conceived that unless the Home Government were prepared to take upon themselves the responsibility of paying the debt, they had no moral right—and he scarcely thought any legal right—to interfere with a debt owing by another party. He had all along held that the Legislature of this colony, so long as the whole country remained one colony—or the legislatures of the two colonies, in the event of a severance taking place—were the only parties who could deal legally with this debt. He should, therefore, be prepared to support the first part of the motion now before the House. He was disposed to concur in the law as laid down by the hon. and learned Attorney-General. He did not believe the Imperial Legislature, nor any legislature of the colony could relieve any portion of the lands of this colony, as now constituted, from the entire responsibility of the debt. But while he held that opinion, he was not by any means disposed to commit himself to what he could not help regarding as a most absurd conclusion on the part of the hon. and rev. member for East Sydney. He believed that the two colonies could affect whatever arrangement they pleased as to the apportionment of the debt; but he was also of opinion that neither of the colonies, nor both combined, could relieve any portion of its proper liability to the public creditor. When the Cowper Government submitted to the House a proposition in reference to this subject, that principle was distinctly embodied: the right of the common creditor to come upon both colonies was distinctly recognised. (Hear, hear.) He thought it was unnecessary at that time of night to go into the question of how the debt should be divided. Agreeing then, as he did, in the main with the conclusion come to in these resolutions, but differing with the hon. and learned member as to the grounds upon which the conclusion had been come to, he should move as an amendment the insertion of the words "Legislatures of the two colonies," in place of the words "Legislature of New South Wales," and that all the reasons be omitted.

Mr. DARVALL, in reply, said that it had been his intention to withdraw the reasons appended to the resolutions, because he felt that many hon. members might agree with the resolutions who had come to their conclusions by a different process of reasoning. That then the amendment of the hon. member for Hunter was scarcely necessary, because, as the resolution thus stood, it asserted no more than that this colony should have a voice in the apportionment of the debt. Could any person deny that they had this right? At the same time he had never for an instant intended that this Legislature should have the only voice, for he quite admitted that both Legislatures, being interested, would have to be consulted—submitting to the arbitration of a third party in the event of their not being able to agree. The reason he had for bringing forward this resolution was that when in London he had heard that it was the intention of the late Imperial Government to bring a bill into the British Parliament to apportion our debt between the two colonies. If that had been done he was quite sure that this House would never for one moment have tolerated such an interference; and, to prevent it for the future, he brought these resolutions before the House. He should, consequently, press the original resolutions, omitting the reasons, because they did not go too far, and because he considered the amendment unnecessary.

Mr. JONES, on this understanding, would withdraw his amendment.

The question was then put on the following amended resolutions:—"That the apportionment of the public debt of New South Wales, in the event of the separation of Moreton Bay, cannot be lawfully effected without the concurrence and sanction of the Legislature of New South Wales.—That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause a copy of the foregoing resolutions to be transmitted to her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies."

The House divided, with the following result:—

Ayes, 44.

Mr. Cowper	Mr. Jones	Mr. Piddington
Robertson	Pemell	Laidlaw
Bayley	Lucas	Elliott
Weekes	Hieronimus	Hay
Hargrave	Jenkins	Forster
Cape	Egan	Dark
Clements	Macleay	Flett
Sayers	Murray	Garrett
Broughton	Plunkett	Campbell
Parkes	G. Lang	Oakes
Gray	Rotton	Byrnes
Windeyer	Jamison	Rev. Dr. Lang
Russell	Scott	Walsh (Teller)
Cooper	Hurley	Morris (Teller)
Cummings	Darvall	

Noes, 6.

Mr. Douglas	Mr. Black	Mr. Mort (Teller)
Hodgson	Richardson	Macalister (Teller)

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS.

The House resolved itself into committee for the further consideration of the standing rules and orders.

Several of the postponed sections were amended, and section 10 was withdrawn.

The House resumed, the CHAIRMAN reported the rules and orders as agreed to.

Mr. COWPER moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. ROTTON suggested that by one of these rules this House was infringing upon the privileges of the members of the Legislative Council, by giving the privilege to the Speaker of admitting strangers to the space above the bar at the Speaker's chair, or to the lower gallery.

Mr. COWPER said the Speaker would only have power to give admission to other strangers to this upper part of the House, as well as to the members of the Legislative Council, though no doubt when there was a great demand for seats the latter would have the preference. He congratulated the hon. member for Hartley on his new-born zeal for the privileges of the Legislative Council. (Laughter.)

The SPEAKER intimated that the members of the Legislative Council were not specially privileged to enter this House, nor were the members of the Assembly privileged to enter the Legislative Council. In each case they were strangers, and would have to leave if the President or Speaker's attention were called to the circumstance that there were strangers in the House. Still, he thought members of the Legislative Council ought to be considered as entitled to be accommodated first of all.

The report was then adopted, and it was ordered that it be presented to his Excellency as the Standing Rules and Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

CONVEYANCE OF IMMIGRANTS TO MARYBOROUGH.

On the motion of Mr. ELLIOTT, the House went into committee upon an address to the Governor-General, praying that the sum of £250 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1859, for the conveyance of immigrants from Brisbane to Maryborough. The resolution was passed in committee and reported to the House, who adopted the resolution.

The House adjourned at ten minutes before eleven until three o'clock on Tuesday next.

MUNICIPALITY OF SHOALHAVEN.—Mr. John M'Arthur, of Shoalhaven, has been appointed first returning-officer for the above municipality; and the first meeting of electors is notified to be held at Shoalhaven on the 19th October instant.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 7.

Amelia Breillat, brig, 230 tons, Captain J. Morris, from Batavia 30th August. Fisher, agent.

Emily Hort, schooner, 120 tons, Captain Castle, from Rockampton 25th ultimo, and Port Curtis 1st instant. Passengers—4 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

Blackwall, ship, 1009 tons, Captain Stewart, from Plymouth 30th June. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. F. Ebsworth and family, Miss Pidler, Misses Pring (3), Mrs. Treeve, Misses Treeve (3), Master Treeve, Miss and Master Nicoll, Miss E. Alexander, Messrs. Lloyd, Monk, Carr, Mrs. Chatfield and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Renner, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Moules. Captain, agent.

London (s.), 700 tons, Captain Cottier, from Melbourne 4th instant. Passengers—Mr. Mrs. and Master Wilson, Messrs. J. Thomas, D. MacKellar, Jarratt, Dumphy, and 34 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agent.

Gipsy, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Shepherd, from Twofold Bay and Merimbula 3rd instant. H. Clarke, agent.

Waratah (s.), 350 tons, Captain Knight, from Wide Bay, 5th instant. Passengers: Dr. W. H. Stevenson, Mr. M. Ramsay, and eight in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

DEPARTURE.—OCTOBER 7.

Tayfield, for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 7.

Hannah, for Kiapara; Excelsior, for Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.—OCTOBER 7.

Fair Tasmania, Clarendon, Mountain Maid, Little Pet, and Caroline, from Newcastle, with 930 tons coals; Australia, from Manning River, with 2500 bushels maize, 26 sides bacon, 29 hides; Quail, Ellen, and Flying Squirrell, from Brisbane Water, with 1200 baskets shells, 200 stakes, 4570 feet timber, 1000 laths, 400 palings; Orient, from Broulee, with 20 tons potatoes, 36 bags wheat, 30 bags maize, 10 hides; Gazelle, from Port Stephens, with 8000 feet timber, 5000 posts and rails; Paterson (s.), from Morpeth, with 153 bales hay, 120 bags maize, 72 hides, 130 sheep, 50 pigs, 2 horses, 12 boxes eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—OCTOBER 7.

Cornki, for Richmond River; Ellen and Sylph, for Brisbane Water; Revenge, for Shoalhaven; Hope and Annie Laurie, for Macleay River.

IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 7.

Blackwall, from London: 12 cases, hats and caps, R. Jones; 440 rails, 1100 plates, 2380 fishing pieces, Railway Commissioners; 23 packages, J. [illegible]; 250 hogsheads beer, Scott and Co.; 50 casks cider, [illegible]; 24 quarter-casks 71 packages, Buyers and [illegible]; 25 hogsheads whisky, W. Long; 100 hogsheads rum, F. Knox; 100 cases, old tom, Tucker and Co.; 110 cases [illegible]; 400 packages, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 20 hogsheads spirits, Wilkinson and Co.; 50 hogsheads brandy, Young and Co.; 30 [illegible], 50 boxes pipes, Dickson and Co.; 50 hogsheads [illegible], 30 hogsheads stout, Cooper and Co.; 10 hogsheads brandy, J. Levy; 10 packages, C. Scott; 3 packages, R. Buck; 300 packages, Allen and Co.; 16 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 50 [illegible] beer, 119 packages, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 1 package, J. A. [illegible] and Co.; 80 casks beer, Campbell and Co.; 50 cases beer, R. E. and F. Tooth; 50 hogsheads 150 cases beer, [illegible] and Co.; 2 packages, E. P. Cooper; 70 bundles buckets, 19 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 2 hogsheads brandy, F. Ebsworth; 75 hogsheads beer, How, Walker, and Co.; 25 hogsheads beer, 75 hogsheads, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 4 cases wine, S. P. Seymour; 2 packages, C. W. Hunt; 3 packages, London Chartered Bank; 5 packages, J. Cowrie; 3 packages, Fairbairn and Co.; 7 sheets lead, H. Self; 100 cases sauce, S. A. Joseph; 1 package, M. Metcalfe; 3 packages, W. G. Spring and Co.; 9 [illegible], 2 [illegible], 2 grates, Ebsworth and Co.; 25 bales, [illegible] and Co.; 1 package plate, F. Hues; 50 hogsheads brandy, [illegible] quicksilver, 15 rolls lead, 12 quarter-casks 31 cases sherry, 12 quarter-casks 27 cases port, 93 slabs, 1242 packages, Order.

London (s.), from Melbourne: 23 casks axes, 74 bundles baskets, 9 packages, Fairburn and Co.; 3 packages, Gilland and Bingham; 13 [illegible], A. S[illegible]; 6 cases tobacco, 4 cases glass, Jan[illegible] and Co.; 1 [illegible], Peirce and Co.; 92 cases mustard, 7 [illegible], [illegible] and K[illegible]; 2 cartridges, Order.

Bella Vista, from Mauritius: 1800 bags sugar, J. Macnamara and Son.

Amelia Breillat, from Java: 5512 bags sugar, 2000 bundles rattans, 1127 bags rice, 12 packages, Fisher.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For KIAPARA.—By the Hannah, this day, at noon, if not under-way.

For MERRIMBULA.—By a steamer, this day, at 9 a.m.

For CALCUTTA.—By the Clavinghen, this day, at 6 p.m.

For HOBART TOWN.—By the Agnes, this day, at 6 p.m.

For BRISBANE.—By the Telegraph (s.), on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

For MELBOURNE.—By the City of Sydney (s.), on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m.

For NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, AND OTAGO.—By the Lord Worsley (s.), this evening, at 6.

MAILS BY THE EMEU.

General Post-Office, 4th October, 1859.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer EMEU will be made up at this Office on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters posted at the General Post Office not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively. The following mails will be dispatched, viz.: To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France, and other continental states (in a closed mail to France). To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters not addressed to the United Kingdom will not be received after 4 p.m., 13th instant; but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m., 14th instant. All letters and newspapers, not otherwise marked, will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles," or "inclosed mail to France," must be so addressed.

Rates—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom, must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles," is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

P.S.—All letters posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m. on the 14th instant.

LOSS OF THE SULTAN JHAN.

By the arrival of the Bella Vista we learn that the above-named vessel, from Calcutta to Mauritius, with 360 coolies on board, was totally destroyed by fire when about 400 miles from the port of destination. The captain, second officer, and one coolie had been picked up in one of the boats, and brought into Mauritius, who stated that the remainder of the crew and passengers had taken refuge on a raft hastily constructed, but of course their ultimate fate was not known; but it is to be hoped that by the Benares intelligence will be received of all being saved. A long examination of the captain and mate was being held when the Bella Vista sailed.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: October 7.—Eagle, schooner, 137 tons, Captain Leddra, for Melbourne; Lizzie Spaulding, ship, 791 tons, Captain Ames, for Melbourne.

The Blackwall, Captain Stewart, from Plymouth, arrived here yesterday, after a passage of 98 days. This is one of Messrs. Green's fine fleet, and was some years ago commanded by Captain Thorn. The following vessels are reported:—July 5, Sydenham, in latitude 41·59 N., longitude 11·36 W.; October 2, Morning Star, latitude 39·8 S., longitude 143·51 E. In latitude 44·57 S., longitude 55·6 E., a wreck was passed apparently destroyed by fire; it appeared the remains of a ship of about 600 tons, floating on the starboard broadside, but as it was blowing very hard at the time, it was impossible to make any examination for the name.

The Achilles, Captain Hard, from Newcastle to San Francisco, made the passage in 58 days.

The Amelia Breillat, from Batavia 30th August, brings the following particulars:—The Triton sailed for Sydney, partly loaded with sugar, on the 27th July. The Meteor, hence, had arrived at Sourabaya, been condemned, and sold, having been ashore three times in her passage through Torres Straits. The Margaret Mitchell reported herself at Booby Island, thirteen days out from Sydney—all well. No vessels were loading for Sydney when the Amelia Breillat sailed.

The Waratah (s.), brings up 26 bales wool, 20 bundles skins, 32 hides, and sundries. She experienced northerly winds until off the Richmond River, from thence south-easterly winds and squally; unsettled weather, with rain, until off Port Stephens. Passed five schooners, on Thursday, off the Solitaries, bound northward, and the barque William Buchanan, on Friday, 7 a.m., off Cape Hawke, standing to the eastward.

The Emily Hort left Port Curtis on the 1st instant, and reports the Jenny Lind and Tom [illegible] on the river. H.M.S. Herald at anchor off Break Sea Spit; two crocodiles had been captured in the river, measuring seven and eleven feet each. The Emily Hort had light north-east winds on leaving, and south-east the latter part of the passage. She brings up 184 bags flour, 11 tierces beef, 2 cases tobacco, 13 cases brandy, and sundries. The Uncle Tom sailed for New Caledonia, with cattle, on the 23rd ultimo.

THE BREADALBANE.—This clipper barque, which arrived from Valparaiso, has completed a most extraordinary voyage. She sailed from this port to Auckland on 14th May, where she discharged her inward cargo and loaded again for the west coast; was eighteen days in Valparaiso, and returned again to Auckland; remained there eleven days and came on to Sydney, arriving here on the 5th instant, having been absent 4 months 17 days. Her passage from Auckland to Valparaiso and back occupied 106 days or 88 clear sailing days; a speed which we believe has never been equalled. This smart vessel is a barque of 320 tons, and her worthy commander, Captain Jones, may well be proud of his craft.

The London (s.), left Port Phillip Heads at 2 p.m., 4th. Experienced strong S.W. and W.S.W. winds first part of passage; latter part moderate S.S.E. and N.E. winds with fine weather. Passed Wonga Wonga at noon 6th, off Bateman's Bay, and the Lady Denison at 8.30, 6th, off Dromedary. The Tasmania (s.), passed the Blackwall off the Pigeon House, at 1·30 a.m., on the 6th, and not off Wilson's Promontory, as reported.

The Gipsy's cargo consists of 9 tons sperm oil, 6 tons black oil, 600 bushels wheat, 200 bags bran, 60 bags flour.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 6.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston.

October 7.—Thistle (s.), from Port Albert.

DEPARTURES.

October 6.—Royal Shepherd, Dobsone, for Launceston; Tomatin, Monsoon, Caroline, for Newcastle; Willing Lass, Union, City of Sydney (s.), at 5·5 p.m., for Sydney; William, for Western Port; Lady Bird (s.), for Portland; North Star, for Hobart Town.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

October 7, 9 a.m.—Queenscliff W. by N., moderate, cloudy.
Gundagai, N.E., clear.
Yass, S., cloudy.
Goulburn, E., cloudy.

11 a.m., mean time.—A steamer in sight from Queenscliffe.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

October 6.—Mary Anne, schooner, 137 tons, Wells, from Geelong.

October 6.—Old Honesty, barque, 291 tons, Young, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

October 6.—Fenella (s.), for the Clarence.

October 6.—Fair Tasmanian, schooner, Wolfe, for Sydney, with 200 tons of coal.

October 6.—Lockett, ship, Topham, for San Francisco, with 700 tons of coal. Passengers—Mr. Hatch and two children.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 6.—Sacramento, Ranger, William and Mary, Unknown, Trial, Venus, Susannah, Lydia.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 29.—Golden Spring, Wave, Union, H.M.S. Pelorus, from Sydney; Missionary, Valiant, Bright Planet, from Newcastle; Cincinnatus, Roxburgh Castle, Spark of the Ocean, from London; Ida, Argonaut, from Liverpool; T. A. Cole, Queen of India, from Calcutta; Marguerite, from Marseilles; Grecian Queen, from Mauritius.

September 30.—Margaret Thompson, from Newcastle.

October 1.—Aurifera, from Mauritius; London, from Sydney.

October 2.—Boomerang (s.), from Adelaide.

October 3.—Lydia, Francisopolis, from Calcutta; Annot Lyle, General Wool, Rebecca, from Newcastle; Ringarooma (s.), from Sydney; Ranger, from London; Soldanha, from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

September 30.—Eagle, for Sydney; Low Cairn, for Liverpool; Old Honesty, for Newcastle; Eclipse, for Batavia.

October 1.—Norfolk, from London; Janet, from Newcastle.

October 2.—Shamdon (s.), for Batavia; Morning Star, for Calcutta; Mary Pleasant, for Colombo; Lady Gray, for Newcastle.

CLEARED OUT.

October 3.—Union, 131 tons, Littlecott, for Sydney, in ballast; Willing Lass, 116 tons, Collins, for Sydney—cargo: 66 cases brandy, 4266 pieces pine.

Extracts from the Melbourne papers:—

The White Star ship Ida arrived in Hobson's Bay on the 29th instant. Captain Dunlop reports that on the 24th August, off the Island of St. Paul's, in latitude 42.11 S., longitude 74.5 E., encountered a hurricane, which commenced from N.E., and suddenly veered round to N.W., during which the ship plunged into the sea, and carried away her bowsprit, all topmasts, and topgallant-masts, with yards. A very heavy sea was running at the time. On the following day, during the gale, a seaman named James Drever, native of Scotland, while engaged in clearing the wreck, fell overboard and was drowned. The Ida was in company for ten days with the iron ship Tornado, of the White Star Line, bound to New Zealand, from Liverpool. Parted company July 21, latitude 28.21 S., longitude 32 43 W.

The ship Thomas Ann Cole left the Sand Heads on the 6th of August. Captain Lowe reports that on the 27th and 28th July a severe hurricane passed over Calcutta, causing considerable damage to the crops, and also to the shipping. One steamer sank at her anchors, and a great number of vessels sustained considerable damage. On the 28th July, during a severe S.E. gale, the sprang her bowsprit, and on the 1st September, one of the crew—a Lascar, fell overboard from the martingale stays, and, although a boat was lowered immediately, he was drowned. Another gale was experienced on the 17th instant, and since then light and variable winds.

The Thistle reports the arrival of the Mary Grant, at Port Albert, on the 28th ultimo, and that the galliot Daring had sunk in Corner Inlet, having sat down on her anchor.

The ship Exodus, which vessel arrived on the 3rd instant from London, was, on the 2nd of July, at midnight, in collision with a steamer, name unknown, but was supposed to be one of H. B. M. steamers. The Exodus was struck just abaft the main rigging. The damage sustained was somewhat considerable, viz., the loss of six stanchions and three chain plates.

The ship Queen of India arrived in Hobson's Bay early on the 29th. She left Calcutta on the 24th July, wind at the time from N.W., fresh breeze, weather very threatening, barometer low, and showing indications of falling. In company with several other vessels, she passed the Spit buoy. The breeze increased to a gale; could not distinguish the outer floating light on pilot brig. The gale increasing, was obliged to steer S.S.W., in order to secure an offing. At 4 a.m. following day, lay to under mizen staysail. The gale continued through that and the next day. The vessel laboured heavily, and shipped great quantities of water from leeward, filling the forecastle and cabins. The crew were kept continually pumping. The caboose also was washed away, so that the native crew were unable to cook their victuals. Several of them were laid up in consequence. Owing to the disabled state of the crew and the weather, Captain Alexander was obliged to bring on his pilot (Mr. O. H. Beasley), to this port, as he did not consider himself justified to bear up for the Sand Heads in such a fearful gale. Captain Alexander reports having sighted a large ship standing to the westward, with fore-topmast, main and mizen top-gallant masts gone.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Company's screw-steamer Boomerang left Adelaide on the 29th ultimo, at 4·30 p.m. During the first portion of the passage she had strong north-east gales, and throughout the latter portion moderate winds and fine weather. Captain Paddle reports having sighted the wreck of the ill-fated Admella at about 4·30 p.m. on the 30th ultimo. Two portions are still visible, about fifty yards apart. The mizen-mast and bowsprit are standing.

Information was received on the 3rd instant by telegram that the pilot schooner Anonyma had, during the night previous, gone on shore, about half a mile to the westward of the Lonsdale. Up to the time of the telegram coming off, she had not got off, nor was there any probability that she would.

On Monday morning, at about ten o'clock, the schooner Annot Lyle parted her cable while riding at anchor under Shortlands Bluff, she thereby lost about eight fathoms of chain; the weather at the time was very boisterous.

MANILA.

ARRIVALS.

June 20.—Virginie, from Sydney.

June 27.—Billiton, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

June 24.—Snapdragon, for Melbourne.

LOADING.

June 29.—Billiton, Virginie, for Sydney.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

August 22.—Thames, from Sydney.

August 23.—Lorenzo, Sabine, from Melbourne.

August 24.—Cantero, from Hobart Town.

DEPARTURE.

August 24.—Shamrock, for Sydney.

LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS.—The following note, written from Valparaiso, to the *Times*, and signed H. P., appeared lately in that journal:—Observing that it is intended to build a large number of flat-bottomed steamers for service in India, and having myself had considerable experience of that class of ship on the Sacramento river, I make no apology for offering the following remarks, in a matter of such great national importance. The vessel in question was tried only in deep water, where her speed was perfectly satisfactory; had she been taken to shallows and rapids it would have diminished possibly to three knots an hour, from suction of the bottom, caused by the action of the side wheels. This is found to be perfectly remedied by the stern wheel mode of building, in addition to which the current caused by the revolution of the wheel in that position has a very beneficial effect on the action of the rudder. I have seen two vessels of equal power, the one side the other stern wheeled, passing a rapid, the side wheel with her paddles revolving almost uselessly, while the other not only made good headway, but actually returned and towed the other through. Yet in deep water probably their speed would have been equal. The machinery of a stern wheel boat is extremely simple, and therefore cheap, generally consisting (for a boat to carry 100 tons cargo) of two high pressure engines of five feet stroke and thirteen inches bore, the total expense of such a boat drawing twenty inches when loaded, being about 100 dollars in the States. In addition to her cargo, she can tow several lighters at a much greater speed than a side wheel of the same power can move herself only in shallow water. The use of the latter has, therefore, from experience been entirely abandoned in the upper waters of the Sacramento, and it has been found necessary to do the same on the Columbia and Wilhamet rivers, while the side wheel will probably never be tried in the shallows of Frazer River. I trust you will make these facts public, and that the experience of inland navigation in the west, may be made use of to save enormous expense in opening up the inland navigation of the east; that such may be done no person can for a moment doubt, after having seen the two principles working together.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Oct. 7.	8·30 a.m.	W.N.W.	Moderate and cloudy.
	Noon.	East	Ditto and ditto.
	5 p.m.	East	Ditto and ditto.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

	October	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water After.
8	SATURDAY	5 31	6 3	4 57	5 31
9	SUNDAY	5 30	6 4	6 3	6 31

MOON.—Full, 12th instant, 9h. 56·2m. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1859.

THE Legislative Assembly met yesterday, at half-past three o'clock.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Garrett and Mr. Hart.

In reply to Mr. JONES, the COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that the Government would be prepared early next week to explain to the House what course they proposed to take in respect to telegraphic communication with England.

Other questions were replied to by Ministers, and several new notices of motion were given.

Mr. MARTIN desired to postpone the resolutions in his name having reference to the conduct of the Government. He admitted this was an inconvenient course, but, among other reasons for delay, papers which he had moved for, and which bore upon his subject, had not yet been distributed. He postponed his resolutions till that day week.

Mr. COWPER thought it was unfair to keep a motion like this, intended expressly to convey a censure upon the Government, hanging over their heads week after week, as now proposed.

Mr. BYRNES thought this motion ought not to be postponed, and that they ought not to go on with the business till it was decided, and moved that the House adjourn till that day week.

Mr. CAMPBELL seconded the adjournment.

Mr. DICKSON thought it was an insult to the House to place such a motion on the paper, and not proceed with it. If the charges here made could be proved, they ought to be proved, and, in that case, hanging would not be too bad for the Ministers.

Mr. WALSH wished to go on with the business; they had done nothing yet, and he should soon have to go back to his constituents.

Captain RUSSELL hoped they would do something—they had been six weeks doing nothing.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: If the House consented to this course, it might lead to endless delay. Some member would only have to place on the paper unpalatable resolutions, and postpone them from week to week, and, thereupon, some other member adjourn the House from week to week, and all business would be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. ROBERTSON was not surprised at the course taken by Mr. Martin, but he thought no other member was capable of so cowardly a course—

Mr. MARTIN rose to order. He was not disposed to allow this from a Minister of the Crown, whatever he might do with others who were beneath him.

Mr. PLUNKETT said language of this kind would lead to bowie-knives and revolvers.

The SPEAKER said the word was undoubtedly un-parliamentary.

Mr. MARTIN thought the Speaker was put in the chair to check such conduct without waiting to have his attention called to it, and not allow the House to be degraded.

Mr. ROBERTSON withdrew the offensive word. But he maintained the author of these resolutions had taken an unmanly course—a course which he was in the habit of taking. Last Session he placed on the paper a motion imputing corruption to Mr. Deniehy; the other day there was the motion in reference to Mr. Irving. Now he brought forward these resolutions affecting the personal honor of the Ministers and apparently he was not man enough to push his motion to an issue.

Mr. MARTIN noticed the observations just made only because they were made by a Minister of the Crown—otherwise, they were utterly beneath his notice. He did not see what the cases alluded to had to do with the honour of Ministers. And what was there in them that he or any man of ordinary courage and character should fear to meet them at any time and in any place? There was language which no gentleman could reply to, and that he had just heard owed its exception to being uttered by a Minister of the Crown.

Mr. CAMPBELL thought it was unfair to that House and the country to postpone these condemnatory resolutions.

Dr. LANG considered that this motion placed the Government in an unfair light before the country, and that it ought to have been proceeded with. He did not think the Opposition side were particularly eminent for either morals or talents.

Mr. HAY thought the Government had displayed an affected sensitiveness in this matter. How could they suffer by this motion being postponed? What inconvenience could arise? There was sufficient business to occupy their attention.

Mr. FORSTER was opposed to an adjournment.

Mr. COWPER was prepared to meet this motion of censure, and if it was well-founded, the Government ought not to be allowed to carry on the business.

Mr. BYRNES then withdrew his motion for adjourning the House.

On the motion of Mr. PLUNKETT, the petition of the Hon. James Macarthur and Sir William Macarthur, relative to the Education Bill, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. GARRETT obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorise the completion of the tramway from the Mount Keira coal mines to the harbour of Wollongong. The bill was subsequently presented, and read a first time.

Mr. GARRETT moved for a return of the lands sold in Nowra and Good Dog municipality. There were 300 landed proprietors, besides 100 owners of town allotments in Nowra, adjoining Mr. Berry's property, and it was necessary that they should have this information before they considered Mr. Berry's petition.

The motion was put and passed.

Mr. BYRNES obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate Wesley College, which was subsequently presented, and read a first time.

On the motion of Mr. WILSON, the petition of William Sutherland was ordered to be printed, and referred to a select committee for consideration.

Mr. LAYCOCK moved for £2000 to re-form and metal the road between Parramatta and Windsor. He had seen ten teams at one time bogged on this road, yet it was the main thoroughfare for a large quantity of the cereals received in Sydney.

Mr. PIDDINGTON seconded the motion.

Mr. EGAN opposed it.

Mr. ROBERTSON hoped it would not be pressed. If this road did not receive justice, the money voted for roads was fairly apportioned. If there was any just ground of complaint in this case, the proper way was to get the road classed with the Mudgee road, by which it would receive £50, instead of £25 per mile.

Mr. DARK supported the motion.

Dr. LANG thought, if this motion proved successful, it would be followed by numerous others for similar grants.

Mr. PLUNKETT would vote against it.

Mr. MURRAY thought application should have been first made to the Executive before a motion like this was submitted.

Mr. FORSTER would vote for the motion.

Mr. IRVING thought, if all the eighty members moved for special grants for roads, they would soon get into a nice confusion.

Mr. CAPE could not support the motion.

Mr. WINDEYER thought the hon. member deserved to be supported in his motion, because he submitted his case to that House in preference to going to the Government.

Mr. ROTTON thought he should have waited to see what provision was made for this road before he moved in the matter.

Mr. BYRNES would vote for it, but thought it had better be withdrawn.

Mr. HAY thought some *prima facie* case ought to have been shown for this grant to save the time of the House, before they were asked to pass the motion.

After a few words from Mr. GARRETT, Mr. LAYCOCK consented to withdraw the motion, with the hope that the Government would consider the case.

On the motion of Mr. GARRETT, two petitions from Shoalhaven were ordered to be printed.

On the motion of Mr. GARRETT, a return was ordered of lands granted in the police district of Shoalhaven.

Also, on the motion of Mr. GARRETT, a return was ordered of all sums granted for the improvement of the Shoalhaven roads.

Mr. MURRAY moved for copies of all opinions given by the Crown Law Officers, respecting the church and school lands.

The motion was passed.

On the motion of Mr. LYONS, the petition of the residents of Burwood, relative to railway fares, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. DARK moved resolutions affirming the expediency of imposing duties on wood wares of foreign manufacture. He did not regard this as a question of revenue, and not as any assertion of protective principles. Nor did he view it as a party question. He did not even wish to place this colony on an equal footing with England where many duties were almost prohibitory. By the present system of taxation, the industry of the country was very disproportionally burdened. The native timber from our northern rivers was placed on the wharf in Sydney at a higher cost of carriage than foreign timber which came 16,000 miles. If cedar sold for 20s. per 100 feet, 10s. went to the carrier. In this state of things, was it right to allow the manufactures of the criminals in American prisons to come into competition with our artizans? The imports of timber last year was £400,000. And while this was going on, we had no opening for the employment of our youths, and ruin was falling upon the colony.

Mr. HODGSON seconded the motion.

Mr. IRVING partly agreed with the motion, but submitted an amendment in favour of the abolition of the sawyers' license fee.

The House then divided, when the resolutions were negatived by 38 noes to 6 ayes.

The adjourned debate on Mr. Darvall's resolutions respecting the Moreton Bay debt, was resumed by Mr. COWPER, who felt it his duty to oppose the motion.

A debate ensued, in which Mr. PLUNKETT and Mr. PIDDINGTON supported, and Mr. RICHARDSON and Mr. MACALISTER opposed the motion.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL had no hesitation in giving his opinion that the Northern districts were legally liable for the whole debt of this colony, though it would be a cruel policy to insist upon these rights in law.

On the suggestion of Mr. JONES, the motion was amended, to affirm simply that the apportionment of the Moreton Bay debt cannot be effected without the concurrence and sanction of the New South Wales Legislature.

On division, the motion was carried by 44 to 6 votes.

On the motion of Mr. COWPER, the House then went into committee, to consider the draft Standing Orders. All the orders having been considered, the House resumed, and the report of the committee was adopted, and the same was ordered to be transmitted by message for the approval of his Excellency.

The House then went into committee on the motion of Mr. ELLIOTT, and voted £400 to convey immigrants to Maryborough. The House having resumed, the report from the committee was adopted.

The House adjourned at ten minutes before eleven o'clock, till three o'clock on Tuesday next.

THE report made to the Legislative Council by Captain RUSSELL, that a "person" would be appointed to represent the Government, shows a nice discrimination of terms: to have said a gentleman might have raised expectation too high.

The treatment of the Legislative Council is certainly calculated to excite its indignation. It is a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, and its constitutional position ought to be one of authority. The members of the Legislative Council owe something to themselves, and they are neither true to their SOVEREIGN nor to their vocation, if they suffer slights and insults without protest.

They have repeatedly found it necessary to insist that the leader of the House should have a seat in the Executive, and that thus they may possess a direct access to the Ministry. The tendency of the Lower House to absorb all power into itself ought to be as effectually checked as possible. The Ministers have no doubt found it difficult to relinquish an official vote in the Assembly, and perhaps have among them none very willing to relinquish their elective seats. If, for example, Mr. HARGRAVE were to resign his seat in the Lower House, and take the leadership of the Legislative Council, his political prospects would be rather misty. We believe that Mr. HARGRAVE would not be unwelcome to the Upper House. His Government would be opposed, and his bills rejected, it may be: but his tone and spirit as a scholar and a gentleman would secure him fair play, and probably as much success as political differences admit of.

We hope whoever is appointed to the Legislative Council that he will have a clear notion of what befits a body which it is intended by the Constitution should have a conservative character. It is a great misfortune when the use and operation of a restraining and moderating power is, from its personal composition, incapable of fulfilling its task. The world has long taken note of the great difference between the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The Commons are expected to indulge in all the freedoms of political controversy which are compatible with political honour, but the House of Lords is supposed to deliberate rather than to dispute, and to preserve, even in its party divisions, the most friendly and conciliatory tone. New men, who cannot forget the forum, or who are hoisted into the House by the momentary success of extreme parties, disturb often the dignified repose of that illustrious House,—which, however, generally is more like a Court than a political arena,—more judicial than combative in its spirit. We are not so utopian as to expect that this will be the case with a Legislative Council in the colonies. We know the original habits and old associations of the members too well to suppose anything so improbable; but at least the representative of Government should be careful to support the dignity of the House, and to treat its members as if they were trustworthy and sincere.

In Mr. DEAS THOMSON, as the leader of the Legislative Council, we had an example of what a person filling such an office should be. His perfect acquaintance with colonial affairs—his intelligent liberality of opinion—his clear and yet brief method of statement—his courteous and yet pointed and effective style of reply; all contributed to raise him high in the esteem of the Council, as well as with that portion of the public who are accustomed to think.

His successor, Mr. LUTWYCHE, although knowing the forms of a legislative body, possessed no other qualification. He signalized his entrance with insolence, treating the House in the style of a policeman. His entire career was a revenge on a gentlemanly assembly for their contempt of his antecedents and tergiversation. His last exploits were even too bad for his colleagues, who left him to take refuge in a mean apology. It was quite obvious that he could not conduct the business of a deliberate body; he was happily provided for; and we presume, with little interruption of a judicial kind, can devote his attention to the science of cookery.

The short career of the present ATTORNEY-GENERAL, as the representative of the Government in the Legislative Council, left no memories there, but the universal impression of his incompetency. Had he possessed an aptitude beyond what we are yet enabled to assign to him, he could not have been capable of dealing with the questions before him. To most subjects he was a total stranger, simply because he was a stranger in the colony.

Dr. DICKSON scarcely had an opportunity to show his powers as a leader. During his short tenure of office, he never had to discuss more than mere motions for papers. He was, no doubt—to use his own definition—considered by his colleagues as a useful "stop-gap," who was to exercise about as much weight in the Cabinet as stop-gaps usually do. If, as he assured the House, he retired from the Ministry to prevent an offence being offered to the dignity of the Legislative Council, and to the proper authority which it ought to possess in the Government, he deserves great credit. The Upper House should be led by a Minister in full standing, we have no doubt. It might just as well otherwise be led by a clerk.

Reports were spread that the sudden appearance of Mr. EAGAR in the Legislative Council, was preparatory to his becoming a leader for the Government. We do not known why Mr. EAGAR should not have been just as welcome as another gentleman of similar appointment, but he damaged his influence, whether private or official, by that common fault of young politicians, the determination to make a dash. Thus his first appearance created a prejudice which it will exhaust all his modesty to overcome.

The Upper House is specially under the safeguard of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL. In most cases he cannot do otherwise than follow ministerial advice. He is, however, entitled to demand of his Ministers a respectful treatment for that branch of the Legislature which it is his function to constitute. Parties may deem the Upper House of no consequence. They may consider it a nuisance, as the House of Lords was once declared to be; but the GOVERNOR-GENERAL is aware that the Upper House has assigned to it by our Constitution a role which entitles it to the constitutional support of the representative of the QUEEN.

MR. WEEKES has made his *debut* as the author of a budget with moderate success. We cannot say he has left nothing unexplained, for he has not made it clear how the loss of revenue to arise from the repeal of the tea and sugar duties is to be made up—whether by retrenchment or by substituted taxation, or whether it is to be left to chance and a future day. His speech, however, has the merit of being frank and lucid as far as he did explain the Government policy.

The general result deducible from the exposition of our finances is that they are in a flourishing state. An examination into the causes of this shows that we are indebted principally to the Customs and to the assessment on stock for the increase of our revenue. The Customs show a steady advance, arising partly from the increase of population, partly from the increase of wealth available for expenditure on dutiable articles, and partly from the considerable discouragement that smuggling has received in consequence of the late exposures. The increased returns from pastoral assessments is, of course, the result of the special legislation which has exacted larger payments from the occupiers of Crown Lands—a tax which would not have been so much murmured at if a secure tenure had at the same time been confirmed. After Queensland has been separated, the increase of revenue from this source can only arise from taking up the available lands in the basin of the Darling, and from higher rents given for the renewal of leases as they fall in.

The Ministry propose no wholesale reconstruction of our financial system, on the basis of a substitution of indirect for direct taxation. Mr. WEEKES defended the policy of a revenue tariff. It brings in a large sum of money, which is collected at the small cost of four per cent., which embraces the whole population, and which, being paid indirectly, does not fall with any aggravating weight on the taxpayer. In all this we cordially agree with him, but, at the same time, having laid down this doctrine, nothing could be more inconsistent than immediately to propose the repeal of the tea and sugar duties; for no articles can be specified which are more completely adapted for being included in a tariff. The Ministry, however, have allowed themselves to be placed in a position in which they consider themselves forced to repeal these duties in order to preserve their consistency, and so, though they very much miss the money, they are consenting to part with £140,000 a-year.

One of the most satisfactory parts of Mr. WEEKES' speech is that in which he avows his intention of gradually paying off the public debt, by taking up debentures as they come due. Mr. JONES endeavoured to initiate this policy when he was Treasurer, but the fates were not propitious at the time; and, owing to the financial crisis which supervened, he found himself unable to borrow to meet obligations incurred, and, therefore, quite unable to pay off old debts. Since then, what surplus there has been, has been wanted to work off the deficit. Mr. WEEKES now proposes to begin to nibble away regularly at the actual debt. This is a step in the right direction, and is a policy which we have often advocated. No doubt, looked at in one light, it is a bad financial operation to borrow with one hand and pay with the other; but it is better than the plan hitherto adopted, of perpetually renewing our debentures. Of course, if we could borrow as we liked, and had prescience enough to foresee exactly our future wants and resources, it would be simpler to contract a permanent national debt, and accumulate funds to reduce the debt at favourable junctures. But this cannot be done. Hitherto we have contracted debts, and made no attempt to pay them. It is high time that this was altered. And the avowed intention to repay our obligations will tend to strengthen our credit. It would be a further improvement on our financial policy if, instead of agreeing to put by every year a certain sum to reduce the debt, *if there was any surplus available*, it were made compulsory by every Loan Act to work the debt out during the currency of the debentures. The debentures would sell all the more readily for such a provision, and the higher price they would realise would probably more than compensate for any loss that might be entailed by this mode of repayment.

Our national debt, including what has been authorised and is in course of being contracted, is a shade over three millions and a half. Fifty-three thousand pounds' worth of immigration debentures fall due this year, and these it is proposed to clear off, and not let them reappear. Next year only £27,600 will be due, and the year following, only £100, and then nothing till 1866, when, owing to some clumsy arrangement in originally contracting the loan, the large sum of £300,000 has to be paid off. But by steadily putting by £50,000 a-year, this large sum may be met. If, however, it is always left to an annual vote, whether this amount should be set apart for reducing the debt, it is always in danger of getting reduced, and, therefore, to make it safe, it would be far better to have the reserve secured by Act of Parliament.

It strikes us as somewhat curious that Mr. WEEKES, who sees so clearly the expediency of reducing the public debt, should yet propose to augment it by some items which are down on his Estimates. Thus, to construct a coal wharf at Newcastle, £2100 is to be borrowed; for a steam crane, £800; and for punts to Glebe Island, £1882. There seems to be something absurd in going into debt for fifty years for such objects. The colonists virtually say thereby to the London capitalists:—"Gentlemen, we sadly want £800 to build a steam crane at Newcastle, to assist our enterprising coal owners to load their ships. We cannot afford the money out of our annual revenue, but if you will accommodate us with the same, we shall be able to pay you back in fifty years, with interest." Not a very dignified way, certainly, in which to present our financial affairs, and likely to create a false and injurious impression. Such items should not be allowed to appear in a loan account. The investment of the public money in railways has not turned out so satisfactory as could be desired, though there are symptoms of a slow improvement in that respect. But to this question we shall return when Captain MARTINDALE's promised report appears. The telegraph has been a more fortunate speculation. The intercolonial line to Melbourne pays more than sixteen per cent., and the telegraphs, taken all together, pay more than thirteen and a half per cent. The branch lines and double lines now being made will perhaps tend to reduce this average rate of profit, but then they will greatly multiply the public convenience.

It will be the duty of the Assembly very carefully to examine into the proposed expenditure, and especially to see whether it is expedient to abandon £140,000 of annual revenue at the same time that we are proposing to borrow money to build wharves and quays, and electric telegraphs, and to clear rivers and construct punts. Mr. PARKES' resolution having been rescinded, the House is free to reconsider the policy of an immediate abandonment of the tea and sugar duties, and, in view of the pressing and urgent claims on the public revenue, to postpone the abandonment of that revenue at least for the present year. This question must be considered honestly in the interests of the colony, and not as a mere question of political consistency.

THE insufficient production of pastoral produce from pastoral soil, and even the falling off of the character of that produce, as the result of the exhaustion of the natural herbage, is bewailed by Mr. Meston in his paper recently read before the Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He does service in directing attention to all the possible improvements that may accrue from sowing foreign grasses, or preserving valuable native grasses that are threatened with extinction. But that laws can be made to enforce them to pay attention to these things is an idle dream. The basis of all industry is self-interest. Men toil in the first instance to escape from the misery of want and poverty, and then to gain the power and pleasures of wealth: and the direction of their industry is determined into what seems to them likely to be the most profitable course. In their mode of action they are not always wise. Self-interest is not always enlightened. Men often lose money when they might have made it, or make less than was possible under the circumstances, simply from ignorance or neglect. But, after all, they get along better by following their own judgment, than they would do by proceeding under State tutelage. Experience of error brings wisdom gradually, and evils right themselves.

The pastoral lands of this colony will in future years yield a quantity and quality of produce that will make our present exports look diminutive. Improved methods of farming and rearing stock, and fuller acquaintance with the capacities of the soil and climate, will lead to a greatly increased productiveness. But no laws can be devised to accelerate this result. It will come as the natural result of the free working of commerce, and of the increase of population and the need for the investment of wealth. The present condition of the pastoral lands of the colony is the natural consequence of things at the present stage of its commercial development, and especially of the proportion subsisting between land and labour. Many of the older runs are worn out, or overrun with weeds more or less noxious. Over large tracts of country where flocks once browsed it is found impossible to depasture them now, and they have been moved forward to the north to fresh fields and pastures new. As long as there remains abundance of occupiable but unoccupied land this will continue to be the case. The hire of land is comparatively cheap, the hire of labour is comparatively dear. It is more profitable, therefore, to use up land quickly, and to migrate to a fresh location, than to spend money in arresting the process of natural deterioration, in maintaining and even increasing the fertility of the soil. Precisely the same thing that happens in Australia with respect to pastoral occupation, happens in America with respect to the agricultural occupation of the soil. Farming is everywhere slovenly, and carried on with a view to immediate results. Laborious and expensive processes, with a view to preserve and augment the fertility of the soil, are looked upon as bad investments. Land is worked out and left; while there is abundance of virgin soil, which requires only the labour of the plough, no one cares to labour at the thankless task of rehabilitating an exhausted farm. The land in nearly all the Eastern States has greatly decreased in fertility, and nothing but their greater proximity to the seaboard and the chief markets, as well as their great attractiveness to a class of new emigrants who do not like to face the discomforts of the far west, and who prefer to find homesteads ready to their hands, keeps them in cultivation. There is a constant process of transfer going on by which farmers in the Eastern States sell their land to newcomers, and go west themselves to find fresh land. And this process will continue till all the first-class land is taken up, or in increase of population or improvements in scientific tillage makes it as profitable for the practical farmer to abide permanently on the same piece of land as to change his quarters.

In Australia the neglect which has been shown as to the improvement of pastoral lands has been doubtless aggravated by the uncertainty of the tenure. So long as the land question continues to wear the aspect of a chronic class feud, this will continue to be the case. No one cares to improve a property he may never continue to enjoy. On the contrary, he goes upon the principle of making hay while the sun shines, gets all he can, and spends as little as possible, so as to be no loser when turned out of his holding. The first step towards improving the productivenes of pastoral lands is to give an equitable tenure to the tenant, and to grant an assurance against interference with his rights. As soon as it is possible to invest in permanent improvements without the risk of being despoiled, such improvements will be found to be in many cases profitable, and in an increasing number of cases every year. Then will come the time when runs will be fenced and sown with grasses, and carefully kept from being overworked; while wells and dams, and reservoirs, will augment the steady supply of water.

In the course of time the squatting system will probably of itself undergo a change, and that without any legislative interference to bring it about. In many districts large runs will become subdivided, and become less a collection of runs than large grazing farms, on which considerable capital may be expended, and where the degree of productiveness will be proportional. In parts of the northern island of New Zealand, this sort of sheep-farming on a small scale is said to be already in existence, and to be rapidly extending. The soil not being naturally fitted for pasture, is yet found, when cleared, ploughed, cropped, and then sown with artificial grasses, to yield results far in excess of what is obtainable on the open natural pasture. Of course, it requires time, and patience, and capital, to create these small pastoral farms and bring them into working order, but the fact that the remuneration is sure and ample, is a sufficient guarantee that the process will be continued. In this colony, and in other parts of Australia also, there are districts so arid, so monotonous, and so liable to long drought, that they can only be occupied in particular years or particular seasons in each year, and are only available for runs on a large scale. But there are other parts where this is not the case, and where with the growth of popula-

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tion, modest pastoral holdings will probably gradually spring up. But changes of this sort, if they come at all, must come of themselves. The Legislature cannot pretend to determine what are the conditions under which the pastoral business is managed to the best advantage. Its business with respect to the unsold land is that of a landlord, to lease it on terms equitable alike to the estate and to the tenant. In the latter it belongs to find out how the lease may be turned to most advantage. And we have no doubt that when secured in the possession of their runs many of the tenants will find their account in sowing artificial grasses, and Mr. MESTON will deserve well of the public if he will continue to direct attention to the resources that lie undeveloped in this direction—to induce experiments over a wide area, and under great varieties of soil and climate, and to bring forward results that shall be sufficiently decisive to command the assent of pastoral men, and to justify the outlay of large sums in improving the herbage for our flocks and herds.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT—FRIDAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Milford, Primary Judge.

CERTIFICATES.

The certificates of discharge granted by the Chief Commissioner to William Cox, Charles George Scott, Thomas Lawrence, Malachi Hardiman, and William Serjeant were confirmed by the Court.

[illegible] V. TOLACK.

The rule *nisi*, for a compulsory sequestration in this case, was made absolute by the Court, upon the motion of Mr. Stephen, no cause being shown against it.

[illegible] V. HENDERSON.

This also was an application for a compulsory sequestration upon the ground that [illegible] for the purpose of defeating or delaying his creditors. A caveat had been filed by the insolvent's wife in her husband's name, but no one appeared to support it.

Mr. Samuel [illegible] appeared in support of the rule, and produced affidavits to shew that [illegible] was absent from his home, and that there were no assets to satisfy a judgment for £34 11s., obtained by the petitioning creditor.

His Honor made the rule absolute.

BOOTH V. BROWNE.

The rule *nisi* for a compulsory sequestration herein was made absolute, upon the motion of Mr. [illegible], the insolvent consenting.

ESTATE OF HENRY FLACK.

This was an appeal from a decision of the Chief Commissioner, under the [illegible] section of the 5th Victoria, No. 28, refusing to ratify the decision [illegible] to sell the book debts of this estate to Mr. J. R. Wilshire for the sum of £300.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., appeared in support of the appeal, and Mr. Robert Johnson, and [illegible] in support of the Chief Commissioner's decision.

A preliminary [illegible] to the right of the appellant, Mr. Wilshire, to come before the Court for the purpose [illegible] in this matter, inasmuch as [illegible] creditor [illegible] one who had made a specific offer for the purchase of [illegible]. It was ruled, however, by his Honor [illegible] whether a creditor [illegible] Chief Commissioner [illegible] by the Judge, on an appeal of this nature.

It appeared that, at the meeting of creditors alluded to, there were thirty-three creditors present, representing debts to the amount of about £4,000. Mr. Wilshire having offered to purchase the book debts [illegible] it was decided at the meeting to direct the sale of them to him for that sum. It was also decided that all proceedings for the recovery of the plant formerly used in the publication of the *Empire* newspaper should be abandoned. Conflicting views were expressed at the meeting as to the chance of recovering this plant. Mr. Johnson thought that it could be recovered, and had obtained counsel's opinion to the same effect, but there was also counsel's opinion the other way. Some of the creditors present were defendants in this suit (as assignees of a mortgage to Sir Daniel Cooper), and it was argued that their votes must have been influenced by a desire to stay litigation against themselves. Mr. Johnson offered to give £400 for the assets, or to guarantee that they would realise this sum at least, if they were put up at auction; but these offers were neither of them accepted. It was contended, however, that they were intended to apply to assets in general, and not to book debts alone, for which latter Mr. Johnson had shown, it was urged, no willingness to give more than Mr. Wilshire had offered. The evidence as to the value of these book debts was conflicting. It was sworn by the accountant that the good debts were worth over £9300, and it appeared by the proceedings in the estate that this was after a rejection of over £8000 bad and doubtful. On the other hand it was sworn that there were counter-claims which would very greatly reduce the amount, while the great number of small debts which made up that amount, and the difficulty of proving most of them by the production of books and documents, would diminish the sum ultimately recoverable to an enormous extent. In fact that it was more to the interest of the estate that Mr. Wilshire should pay a round sum for them at once, even if he should in the end make a large profit on the transaction, than that the creditors in general should have the delay and risk of the collection—it was thought, too, at the meeting, that Mr. Wilshire was entitled to much consideration because he had been a great loser by loans to the insolvent, some of which loans had helped to pay wages to many of the creditors then present.

His Honor confirmed the decision of the Chief Commissioner, and dismissed the present appeal with costs, to be paid by Mr. Wilshire. As a general principle, it was better and safer to adhere to the plan of selling at auction. Private sale might be quite allowable when it was clear that the full value was realised, but here all the evidence went to show that the assets in question were worth much more than had been offered.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE his Honor the Chief Justice.

PERJURY.

In the case of John Garsed, on his trial for perjury, the cross-examination of Mr. Ashdown was continued throughout the greater part of the day. At the conclusion of the cross-examination of the witness by prisoner, Mr. Randolph John Want was put in the witness box and examined. His evidence was principally corroborative of that given by the preceding witness. The witness having been examined by the counsel for the prosecution, he was then subjected to a long cross-examination by the prisoner, which, on the rising of the Court at half-past five o'clock, was not concluded. It will be resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

SECOND COURT.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Dickenson.

PERJURY.

The trial of Isabella Mary Kelly, for wilful and corrupt perjury, was resumed at ten o'clock.

It should have been stated yesterday that Mr. Holroyd, in conjunction with Mr. Darvall, appeared for the defence; Mr. Forbes assisted the Attorney-General on behalf of Skerrett for the prosecution.

Mr. Darvall addressed the jury at length for the defence. He stated, in the first place, that the defendant was a person of good character, and that the prosecutor was a person of no character. In proof of this assertion he need only state that the prosecutor was transported to Van Diemen's Land for life for the crime of bigamy, as was alleged, but which he believed could not have been so light an offence, as the punishment for that was considerably less than transportation for life; it was probably some deeper crime, or an accumulation of crimes. From this he, prosecutor, stated that he had been honorably acquitted, but which did not so clearly appear. His next "honorable acquittal" was in the court when he was sentenced to ten years on the roads. It was no wonder that he came there supported by a number of witnesses, for, if the verdict in his favour was returned, his next step would be to recover the property alluded to in the alleged agreement. He (Mr. Darvall) should be prepared to prove that the prosecutor was in Sydney before 1851, and that, from a witness who had been connected in business with him, he was a person on whose word not the least dependence could be placed,—a witness whose opinion of the prosecutor was such that he feared the consequences of coming here to give evidence against him. On Kirk's evidence he should try to throw no discredit. He might have seen the three £100 notes in prosecutor's possession, but then there were only three notes accounted for; and in order to make the amount £400, he (the prosecutor) invented a sale of five horses and cart, for the sum of £425, of which he could give no account as to place, date, &c. The learned counsel then went into the circumstances of the alleged transaction between his client and the prosecutor, and characterised it as a wicked fraud. He maintained that the idea of the sudden transition from tenant to proprietor, without any provision being made for the termination of his connection with her as tenant, was extremely improbable. It had been suggested by the Attorney-General that the property might have been made over to Skerrett by the defendant, as she was then on the point of a trial for felony; but the transparency of such a tale was most obvious. If the property had been made over, as suggested, where was the necessity of any money passing between them? Was it probable that, if the property was made over in that way, that Skerrett should have paid the defendant the £400? He maintained that the case for the prosecution depended on false swearing and perjury throughout. He then made some observations on the witnesses for the prosecution, especially with regard to the woman Richards, and remarked that they would doubtless be all well paid if Skerrett succeeded in grasping Miss Kelly's property. With regard to Turner, who swore that Miss Kelly told him, in reply to his request of payment of £36 for building a house, that the notes she had were too heavy, he (Mr. Darvall) remarked that such an admission from a lone woman was improbable; the probability was that she would tell him that she had not the money by her. But did that witness ever apply afterwards for it? Did he take steps to compel her to pay it? No; and up to the present time the £36, alleged to have been due to him, had not been paid by the defendant. In reference to the alleged receipt given by Miss Kelly, he was prepared to show that it was cooked up several months after wards, and that, as the prosecutor attempted to prove that it had been signed by a stranger, it was but natural to suppose that Miss Kelly would insist on all the documents being signed by a stranger. The prosecutor appeared to have undertaken the prosecution for the purpose of gratifying his revengeful feelings; and, in order to leave no stone unturned that might ensure his success, he had obtained the services of his own counsel to assist the learned Attorney-General, and the trial therefore partook of a private prosecution. For the defence he called—

Henry Vaughan, a hair-dresser, living in King-street, Sydney, who deposed he had known Skerrett nine years; had been connected with him in business at the Albion Brewery, in Elizabeth-street, for twelve months; from his knowing Skerrett in business he would not believe him upon his oath.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: Had been twenty years in the colony; came out in February; came out in the ship Crescent; had little money at that time; when he started the brewery it was in a very small way; witness possessed all the property at the time Skerrett commenced with him; witness had to recompense Skerrett for his services, but afterwards contemplated taking Skerrett as a partner; the cause of witness's saying that he would not believe him on his oath was, because Skerrett was the most accomplished rogue he had ever met; he stole a horse from witness and sold it; the magistrate dismissed the case from the police court when brought there; he also dispossessed witness of a great many things from the brewery; did not prefer a charge against him at the police court for it, though he (witness) consulted Mr. Redman on it.

By Mr. Holroyd: Witness was beggared by Skerrett; he (Mr. Skerrett) also collected witness's debts, and did not give him (witness) the proceeds.

Richard Smith, a dull looking youth, who had been in Miss Kelly's service, deposed he was with her when Skerrett came to the place; he was eleven years old at that time; was employed in looking after cows and horses; John Andrews and the girl Richards lived with her then; there were then about 400 horses on the station; remembered the time when Miss Kelly had Skerrett up for cattle stealing; witness was still living with Miss Kelly at that time; the stock was not mustered from the time that Skerrett came up to the time he was arrested; Skerrett said in witness's presence that he had bought all her cattle from her agent in Sydney; he said he had paid £800 for them; the cattle run was round about the house, the distance across the run being eleven or twelve miles.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: Never saw Miss Kelly ride like a man across a horse; did not know how many cattle there were on the run; most of them used to be together near the house, and could be mustered in ten minutes; there were now only horses on the station, the cattle having been sold during the early part of this year; he assisted to muster the cattle before they were sold, some two or three months ago; don't remember that Miss Kelly was charged with cattle stealing; was examined on Skerrett's trial in the adjoining court; also at the police court at Bungy Bungy; witness then said he did not remember whether he was examined or not.

Re-examined by Mr. Darvall: Remembered being examined at Wingham on some cattle stealing case; remembered on one occasion, when out riding with Miss Kelly, meeting one Phillip Dew; she asked Dew to fix his (witness's) stirrup iron.

By the Attorney-General: Could not remember in what year the interview alluded to took place; witness could neither read nor write; did not know the name of the present month.

John Tupes, who was a constable at Dungog in 1851, remembered having apprehended Skerrett in that year on a charge of cattle stealing; had some conversation with him about some notes, but could not remember what was said; Skerrett told him he had paid Miss Kelly £400 in four £100 notes; he said two of the notes were on the Bank of Melbourne and two on the Australian Bank. On further examination the witness, who said he had not had a glass that morning, stated that two of the notes were on the Commercial Bank; Skerrett said he had been a magistrate for nine or twelve years in Melbourne.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: He was dismissed from the police force for drunkenness. [The evidence of this witness respecting the conversation about the notes was very contradictory throughout, and he conducted himself in so refractory a manner in the witness box, that his Honor said he had a good mind to commit him to gaol for contempt of Court.] He maintained, in cross-examination, that he did not recollect at any conversation about the notes until suggested by the counsel for defence.

John Horne, who had been a superintendent of convicts, was put into the box, and on being asked by Mr. Darvall whether he had any conversation with Skerrett respecting how long he had been in the colony—

The Attorney-General rose and objected to the question being put. It was whether Miss Kelly had committed perjury that was at issue in this case, and not whether Skerrett had done so. He quoted a similar objection, made and ruled on by the presiding Judge, in the case of the Attorney-General v. Hitchcock, and maintained that the question could not be put.

His Honor stated his reasons for overruling the objection and allowing the question to be put, which was put accordingly.

By Mr. Darvall: Skerrett said he came to the colony of New South Wales in 1851, in the [illegible] Brothers.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: The conversation took place in Darlinghurst gaol, after Skerrett had been convicted.

John Davis, an accountant in the Commercial Bank, deposed that there was no branch of the Commercial Bank in Melbourne; the bank had never issued £100 notes.

Jacob Andrews, a musician, who had been placed in the commission of the peace two years ago, deposed: He had lived on the Manning River ten years; had known Miss Kelly fourteen years; remembered Skerrett living on Miss Kelly's station in 1851; [illegible] about four hundred horses with about twenty-five good ones would be worth £10 0, the others were not worth above £7 or £8 per head; the land she rented at was worth £1000. [This evidence was adduced for the [illegible] purpose of proving that the defendant's property at the time was worth more than was alleged to have been paid for it by Skerrett.] Remembered keeping an inn in 1854; Skerrett came to his house and said he was come to be a neighbour of witness's, and said he had purchased Miss Kelly's cattle for £800; did not say he had bought them from [illegible] and [illegible]; Skerrett still July, during which month he was frequently at witness's house; when Skerrett told witness that he had bought the cattle for £800, witness [illegible] too much for them; Skerrett asked witness to [illegible] him to muster the cattle; when Skerrett [illegible] the cattle he said nothing about the horses; in the beginning of July Skerrett came to witness and said, "What had said that he (Skerrett) had not bought Miss Kelly's cattle?" witness replied it was the general impression; Skerrett then said he would show him (witness) the bill of sale of the cattle; he produced the document, and witness at first declined to see it; had looked at it, however, and saw it was dated 6th June, 1854; it acknowledged that Miss Kelly had sold to Skerrett her cattle, and twenty of the choice of her horses, for the sum of £400 in cash, and a bill of hand for £100; Skerrett told witness that he had made a better bargain than he had told him before—namely for £500 instead of £800; witness told him that he (witness) would not like his own wife to sign documents of such importance; he asked, in reply, if it was not right witness, on seeing Miss Kelly's signature, remarked he did not like her signature; Skerrett answered, "What, would she deny her signature?" witness said it did not look like the signature of Miss Kelly, as she signed it in her usual way; witness then produced some letters which Miss Kelly had written, and compared the signatures; Skerrett said he would get a receipt to make sure; witness replied it was unnecessary, as the document acknowledged the receipt of the £400; witness saw Skerrett again in October, when he showed witness a document purporting to be a receipt for £400, signed by Miss Kelly on the 6th June, and witnessed by William Turner; Turner's signature was written in full, not by a mark; Skerrett said that two of the £100 notes with which he had paid Miss Kelly were on the Sydney Commercial Bank, and the other two on a Melbourne bank; the signature to the paper purporting to be the receipt exactly corresponded with those on the letters witness had received from Miss Kelly; witness believed that the signatures to the agreement and receipt were not in Miss Kelly's hand-writing; remembered a woman named Andrews, now named Richards, living with Miss Kelly, and afterwards being in the service of Skerrett; had seen her present husband Reuben Richards write her name; recognised a signature put in as that of the person alluded to.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: The paper now put in was shown him about a month ago; Miss Kelly asked witness whether he believed it was in Reuben Richard's handwriting; had received letters from Richards; had received one in reference to the letter now produced; he usually signed his name in a larger hand than the writing of the signature on the letter now produced; Richards had recently, within the last nine months, changed his style of handwriting; the new style was much larger; did not know whether his wife could write or not.

The letter before alluded to was handed to the witness, and he expressed a belief that the signature of Richards at the end and the name of his wife, together with the body of the letter, was in the same hand writing.

The Attorney-General objected to the letter being read as evidence.

It was understood to contain matter that would contradict some of Ann Richards' evidence.

His Honor ruled that it could not be read.

By Mr. Darvall: Skerrett had told witness that Miss Kelly was getting cranky and he was afraid she would do herself some harm—that, in fact, she would commit suicide, or be found some day in a waterhole; previous to this Skerrett said he was afraid she would shoot him; witness laughed at the statement; William Turner was present when Skerrett showed witness the agreement; witness had heard that Miss Kelly intended to charge Turner with perjury; did not know whether Turner had heard of it.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General: Miss Kelly had a remarkable temper, and was what was considered a strong-minded woman; had heard she usually carried pistols with her, but had never seen her with any; believed there was one more female squatter in the colony; had never had a charge of horse-stealing preferred against him.

On the question of whether the witness had always been under the impression that the signatures appended to the documents, purporting to be the agreement and receipt were genuine, he said he had always been under the impression that they were false, when the depositions taken at Bungy Bungy, and in which the witness had deposed that he believed the signatures were the genuine signatures of Miss Kelly, were put in and read.

Continuation of cross-examination by the Attorney-General: Witness was under the impression, when he stated in evidence at the Court at Bungy Bungy the depositions now read, that the signatures were genuine, though he distinctly swore to the contrary; it was on account of the peculiar formation of the letter "y" that he doubted the genuineness of the signatures; Miss Kelly altered her handwriting in 1854; the signature on the document, purporting to be the agreement, was in the new style, and that on the receipt in the old; witness knew Miss Kelly wanted to sell her cattle in 1854, as he several times saw them advertised for sale; he did not believe Skerrett had bought the cattle, as she had put too high a reserve upon them.

Ann Andrews, the wife of the preceding witness, deposed she heard Skerrett say he had bought the cattle from Miss Kelly, and she understood him to say he had paid for them; he said he had paid for them in part with two Commercial Bank notes; after Miss Kelly had preferred the charge against him he came and told witness of it; she replied, "You know, Mr. Skerrett, that in May last you told me you had bought Miss Kelly's cattle;" he hesitated a minute, and then putting his hand upon her shoulder, said, "Don't you tell Miss Kelly that—she has got too much in her head for you;" witness had had some conversation with Mrs. Richards about a month since respecting the present trial; witness said to her, "I hear that Mr. Skerrett has given you a paper containing what you have to get off by heart to swear at the coming trial;" she replied, "it is quite true, I will not deny it;" she further said she should give it to Mr. Pitt, a police magistrate; the conversation took place on the first Saturday in September.

John Allen Kingsmill, a teller in the Bank of Australasia, deposed that that bank commenced to issue £100 notes, on the 23rd August, 1853; there was a branch of that bank in Melbourne which also issued £100 notes, but could not say whether the branch bank commenced to issue them.

William Andrews, the brother of a previous witness: Resided on the Manning River in 1854; remembered a conversation about an agreement in July of that year; Skerrett, witness, and his brother were present; Skerrett said he would like to see the man who would say that Miss Kelly had not sold her cattle to him; his brother remarked that it was the general impression that they were not sold. [The other evidence of this witness was corroborative of that given by his brother.]

William M'Lean, a storekeeper and postmaster at Wingham, on the Manning River: Was at Raymond Terrace in November, 1854, when he had a conversation with Skerrett, who said he thought he had seen witness at the Court at Bungy; he enquired of witness what he thought of the case; witness replied he hardly knew what to think of it, on account of the £100 notes, but if paid it would be easy to trace them, as it was not common to pay with such notes; he said further, "I have traced Miss Kelly from place to place, till I found that she had changed one of them in a shop at Brickfield-hill, Sydney;" witness then said he thought his (Skerrett's) case was clear; witness asked him what notes they were, and he replied they were on the Commercial Bank; the Attorney-General admitted, without producing Sir Alfred Stephen's notes, that at the trial of Skerrett in 1855 there was no effort made to prove that Miss Kelly had changed a note for £100 at Brickfield-hill.

Mr. John Dawson, a solicitor of the Supreme Court, was called, and stated that the defendant had frequently been a client of his, and he knew nothing of her that would cause him to doubt her veracity. He had known her fifteen years.

The depositions of the missing William Turner, taken at Bungy Bungy, were then put in and read by the clerk.

That closed the case for the defence.

The Attorney-General then replied at length. He felt as convinced as any man in this world could, that his case was the true one, and the other the false. He repudiated the statement made by his learned friend that the case was a private prosecution. Mr. Forbes conducted the case at the police-court, and was here to watch the case. His learned friend had by far the advantage of him, being his (the Attorney-General's) senior in years and experience, and the learned gentleman who assisted Mr. Darvall (Mr. Holroyd) was counsel for Skerrett at his trial in the adjoining Court in 1855. The case was, perhaps, the most complicated of any he had ever been engaged on, but with his humble abilities he would endeavour to unravel the mystery. The learned gentleman then proceeded to draw the attention of the jury to the pardon or remission of sentence of the prosecutor, after the Chief Justice had tried and sentenced him to ten years on the roads, and, reasoning from effect to cause, argued that the Chief Justice must have recommended that the remission of the remainder of his sentence from some valid reason, after having served four of his ten years' servitude. Allusion was made to the celebrated case of William Henry Barber, for forging a will, and who afterwards received a free pardon, the fact that the news was only received by telegram on Wednesday last, that the British House of Commons had voted him the sum of £5000 as compensation for the degradation submitted to in Norfolk Island, while undergoing his term of penal servitude. The learned Attorney-General maintained that if the whole of Skerritt's evidence was disbelieved, there was sufficient in the evidence of Dew, Richards, and Samuel and William Turner, to whom the defendant had said she had sold her cattle, to convict her, but they were not driven to disbelieving Skerritt's evidence, for, though there appeared some apparent contradictions in it, he (the Attorney-General) thought he should be able to clearly explain them away. He then went elaborately into the evidence of the respective witnesses, and in conclusion, pointed out that the point for the jury to decide was, did or did not the defendant sell to the prosecutor the cattle as alleged?

His Honor then summed up, and read the evidence, which occupied nearly three hours.

The jury retired to consider their verdict at ten minutes past nine o'clock, and after an hour and a quarter's deliberation, returned into Court with a verdict of guilty.

His Honor, after briefly addressing the prisoner, sentenced her to be imprisoned in her Majesty's gaol at Darlinghurst for the space of one year.

The Court adjourned at twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock to ten o'clock this morning.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

LONG V. HILLS.

PLAINTIFF, an attorney, sued for £6 6s. 8d., his costs and bailiff's fees paid; but, being unable to prove delivery of a signed bill, was nonsuited.

JOHNSON V. DEONER.

Defendant had taken plaintiff's house for three years, and had left before the expiration of his term. Verdict for £21. Mr. Robert Johnson for plaintiff; Mr. Henbow for defendant.

KIMBER V. PURCELL.

Plaintiff claimed £1 18s., for oysters sold and delivered. Verdict, £1 13s.

LENEHAN V. FURBE.

Verdict, £6 2s. 4d., value of plaintiff's glass, broken by defendant's servant.

DANBY V. MAYNE.

Plaintiff claimed £72 13s., for work and materials. Verdict, £68 13s.

LEIGH V. ANDERSON, BROTHERS.

A case between the same parties, and for the same cause of action, was tried in August last, when the plaintiff was nonsuited on a technical objection. His claim was that he had given his promissory note to the defendants for their interest in certain bonded store rents, alleged to be due to them, and of which the amount now claimed formed part, and was alleged to be due from Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, who, on the plaintiff's application, disputed the amount. Verdict, £20 1s. 3d. Mr. Hellyer, for plaintiff; Mr. S. C. Brown, for defendant.

INSLEY V. BAKER.

Defendant did not appear, and plaintiff obtained a verdict for £1 5s for work done as a photographic artist.

WILLIAMS V. BARLOW.

These parties had been before the Court on a former occasion, when the plaintiff was nonsuited in consequence of the insufficiency of his plaint. The claim, £27 5s. 1d., was for the loss on resale of sheds, which the defendant, it was alleged, had purchased of the plaintiff, and refused to accept. Plaintiff's witnesses were not in attendance, and he was nonsuited. Mr. Michael for plaintiff; Mr. S. C. Brown for defendant.

BOWERING V. WALSH.

Plaintiff claimed £19 6s. 8d, for goods sold, and for damage to his goods by the non-repair of defendant's premises, of which plaintiff was tenant. Defendant paid £1 6s. 8d. into Court for the goods sold. The agreement for the taking of the house was a verbal one between the plaintiff and defendant, and the former had left the colony. The plaintiff's wife and a workman proved the damage to the goods, but it was distinctly sworn by the defendant, that on complaints made to him of the house being out of repair, he intimated to plaintiff that he could give up possession at any time. His Honor animadverted strongly on the fact of the defendant being brought until after the plaintiff had left the colony, and reserved to the plaintiff the right to sue again for the damage, the claim for goods sold being satisfied by the amount paid in. Mr. Michael for plaintiff, Mr. Driver for defendant.

MILBURN V. AYERS.

Plaintiff, an attorney, claimed £1 [illegible] from defendant, for an alleged contract for [illegible] in defending the defendant at the Police Office and the [illegible] saddle. [illegible] by defendant [illegible] the defendant's bill on the committal. The plaintiff was not in attendance, and his Honor enquired of Mr. Michael, who appeared for him, whether he would cross for a verdict upon the contradictory evidence [illegible]. The plaintiff's [illegible] consented to be nonsuited.

NELLY V. PALMER.

Action for £11 on a lost or missing note. Plaintiff having given the necessary bonds, and the Judge having made an order that the loss of the instrument should not be set up as a defence—plaintiff swore that the amount was for cash lent and interest, and a promise to pay was deposed to by one of his witnesses. Defendant swore the note was given for a gambling transaction. Verdict for plaintiff, for amount claimed. Mr. Hayward for plaintiff, and Mr. Michael for defendant.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6.

INSLEY V. BAKER.

The defendant filed an affidavit accounting for his absence yesterday, and obtained a new trial. Subsequently the matter was arranged between the parties.

PUGH V. HOVENDON NELY.

A tailor's bill for two pairs of trousers. Plaintiff swore they were ordered and made for defendant, but the person who delivered them had left the colony. Defendant did not deny the order, but alleged that one pair only had been delivered, the price of which he had paid into Court. His Honor decided that the evidence was not sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to more than £1 15s., the price of one pair.

DEMPSEY V. BRADY.

An action for £15, amount of defendant's cheque in favour of Bailey, taken by plaintiff in exchange six months after date on account of a debt due to him by Spears. Defendant's evidence went to show that the cheque was given by him while in a state of intoxication for a gambling debt, and had been refused payment by the Bank in consequence of the handwriting being unlike his usual signature. The cheque was not produced, and, on the suggestion of defendant's advocate, the publican declined answering what the police were doing in his house. Mr. Brown, for plaintiff, asked for a verdict, as it was clear his client had given value for the cheque. Mr. Stephen, plaintiff's counsel, cited Down v. Hallering, 4 H. and C., in which case it was held that a cheque coming to the hands of a party four days after its date was to be considered in the same light as an overdue bill of exchange, and it was incumbent on the party taking an instrument under such circumstances to show that the party from whom he took it had a good title to it, and contended that independent of this case on the defendant's evidence he was entitled to a verdict. Judgment deferred.

MICHAEL V. GORDON (Executor).

Defendant was sued as one of the executors of the late John Stirling, for work done. Mr. Robertson, for the defendant, called his Honor's attention to the insufficiency of the plaint, in not alleging whether the work was done in the lifetime of the testator or since his decease, and that the other executors were not made defendants. Nonsuit.

SMALL V. HANSON AND ANOTHER.

Plaintiff claimed £19, for balance of four week's wages, at £6 per week, £5 of which had been paid. He had been actually employed two weeks only, but claimed for the other fortnight as having been discharged without notice. Verdict for plaintiff, £5. Mr. Moffatt for plaintiff, Mr. G. C. Brown for defendants.

BARTLETT V. COHEN.

Plaintiff claimed £8 8s. 9d., for non-delivery of goods purchased by him at auction. Several witnesses were examined, but as there was a cross cause depending between the same parties, his Honor deferred judgment. Mr. G. C. Brown for plaintiff, Mr. Driver for defendant.

GIBSON V. HOGAN.

Action for £30, value of a mare whose thigh was broken by the negligence of defendant's son. Defendant had frequently hired from plaintiff a dogcart and the mare in question, and had sent her son for it on the day of the accident, but as she was going to the Musical Festival did not require them, and her son, instead of returning the mare to plaintiff, went out to Randwick with some friends, threw the mare down and broke her thigh. Plaintiff's advocate relied on conversations alleged to have been had with the defendant, but his Honor considered the evidence was not sufficient to make the defendant liable, and gave her a verdict. Mr. Michael for plaintiff, Mr. Hellyer for defendant.

FRIDAY, 7TH.

PALMER V. SYMONDS.

Action for £18 10s., balance of costs and extra work on the Edgecliffe Road. Defendant was the distributor of the funds raised by the inhabitants, and paid £130, as he considered in full for contract, but would not contradict the plaintiff's statement that £180 was the amount of contract. The surveyor proved ordering the performance of the extra work, but without the authority of the committee. Verdict for plaintiff, £10. Mr. Moffatt for plaintiff, Mr. Banbury for defendant.

PENDERED V. DYER.

Defendant was sued as secretary to the University Festival Committee for services rendered, as plaintiff alleged, on the defendant's personal liability. The latter denied that he was individually responsible, and alleged that he had fully discharged the plaintiff's demand; but as it appeared a claim was to be made against the committee, in respect of other services, and in order to enable plaintiff to file a new plaint, his Honor directed a nonsuit.

MARSHALL V. MACKELLAR.

An action for ploughing defendant's land, resisted on the ground that the claim was exorbitant. Defendant was confined to his house by illness, and his witness, who had valued the work, did not answer when called. Mr. Moffatt proposed to accept a verdict for 30s., which Mr. Driver declined acceding to. Verdict for plaintiff, 35s.

GAMONY V. ROSS.

Action for £1 6s., for rent and double rent, claimed by reason of the defendant holding over after notice. Plaintiff was unable to prove the notice pursuant to statute, and had a verdict for 16s. 6d., balance of rent due under the original taking.

ISRAEL V. ORIENTAL BANK.

Plaintiff claimed £5, as the holder of half a note for that amount which defendants alleged was one of more forming part of Mr. Barnard's robbery, and the other half of which was held by them. Mr. Slade, for the defendants, submitted that the Court had no jurisdiction to try an action against a corporation, and his Honor, inclining to this view, non-suited the plaintiff.

JONES AND ANOTHER V. SANDON.

Action for £44 2s. 5d. for periodicals imported by the plaintiffs as successors to Smith and Gardiner, which defendant had agreed to purchase in conjunction with Mr. Addison. The dispute was as to how far one Smith who had left the colony was the agent of the plaintiffs, and had bound them by his acts; and whether defendant had obtained credit for all sums to which he was entitled. Verdict for plaintiffs, £12 7s. 11d. Mr. S. C. Brown for plaintiff, Mr. Michael for defendant.

FAITH AND ANOTHER V. SIMMONS AND ANOTHER.

Action for £37 6s. 6d., for tobacco sold and delivered. A witness was called for plaintiffs, who apparently knew nothing of the transaction beyond what he had seen in their books. Nonsuit. Mr. S. C. Brown for plaintiffs, Mr. Michael for defendants.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of John Amess, a special meeting, under a judges' order for examination. A witness named Fenwick was examined by Mr. Husband to ascertain how far insolvent was a partner with him in his business of lighterman. Certain books bearing upon this matter not being in Court, the meeting was adjourned until Friday next for their production.

In the estate of William Ward, an adjourned meeting. Three debts were proved, and the meeting adjourned until the 15th instant.

SURRENDERS.

Thomas Brennan, of the Glebe, shingler. Liabilities, £159 8s. 7d. Assets—value of real property (mortgaged for £3[illegible]), £30; of personal property, £5: total, £35. Deficit, £124 8s. 7d. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

George Edward Levien, of Ashfield, master mariner. Liabilities £1122 14s. Assets—value of personal property, £30. Deficit, £1092 14s. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

William Henry Watkins, of Bolt-street, Sydney, licensed victualler. Liabilities, £820 11s. Assets—value of personal property, £14 8s.; outstanding debts, £11 8s. 6d: total, £25 16s 6d. Deficit, £794 14s 6d. Mr. Wilson, official assignee.

Joseph Brown, of Waterloo-street, Redfern, late innkeeper. Liabilities, £355 10s. Assets—value of personal property, £20; outstanding debts, £55 15s.: total, £75 15s. Deficit, £279 15s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, 10.—William Macdonald, third, 11. Alexander Fleming, third, 12. James Smith, adjourned second, half-past 11. Frederick M. Lookyer, single, 1. Michael Lennon, first, half-past 2.

Tuesday, 11.—James Fussell, adjourned certificate, 11. Alfred Smith, Patrick O'Carroll, Anthony Edwards, Henry J. Batt, certificates, 12. George A. Lloyd and Co., adjourned second, for his Honor's decision as to the appointment of a trade assignee, 12.

Wednesday, 12.—Philip Fitzpatrick, single, 11. Henry Marles, adjourned single, for examination, 11. Edward Walker, adjourned special, for examination, 11. John Beckman, adjourned examination, 11. Stephen Doyle, adjourned single, 12. *In re* Martyn and Schroder, to hear the assignee and others interested in the directions of creditors, 12.

Thursday, 13.—George P. Bradley, second, 11. Benjamin Goddard, adjourned single, 11. George L. Wilson and Co., adjourned special for examination, 11. *At Bathurst*, Michael Lennon, second, 11.

Friday, 14.—John Amess, adjourned special, for examination, 11.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Berdekin, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Smith.

Seven drunkards were severally fined 10s. each, with twenty-hours' imprisonment in default of payment.

These were the only persons in custody.

Thomas Finigan appeared on summons to answer a charge of assault. The parties are neighbours, and the yard at the back of their respective houses is common to both. On the night of the 29th ultimo defendant behaved in an indecent manner in the yard, and Mrs. Martin, believing it to be an intentional insult, threw some water upon him; he thereupon struck her twice or thrice on the body, and scratched her hands. In reply he denied that he was aware of Mrs. Martin's presence in the yard until the water came upon him, in return for which he did not deny having struck her. To pay a penalty of £5 or to be imprisoned seven days.

John Head, of Phillip-street, publican, appeared to answer an information by Inspector Singleton for having, on the 21st September, abandoned his licensed house as his usual place of abode, contrary to the provisions of the Licensing Act. It appeared that Head had bargained for the sale of the license, &c., of the house to one Bird, subject to the decision of the Bench on the application for a transfer of the license, and a fortnight ago left Sydney; hearing that the transfer was not sanctioned he returned a week since. Mr. Cory, for the defence, contended that this was not an abandonment within the meaning of the Act. Their worships thought differently, and ordered the license to be cancelled.

Five persons were fined for infractions of the Police Act:—Charles Carrogate, for obstructing, by hanging meat for sale over the footway of Parramatta-street, 2s.; John Isaacs, for obstructing the carriage way of Pitt-street, by placing two casks thereon, 5s.; William Simmons, for allowing three casks to be placed, and to remain for one hour upon, the footway of Parramatta-street, 2s. 6d.; James Tester, for loading a cart with night soil during prohibited hours, 20s.; Charles Creighton, for obstructing the footway of George-street by placing two ladders and a plank thereon, 5s.; and Walter Church, for obstructing the footway of George-street by placing chests of tea thereon, 1s.; in each case with 2s. 6d. costs.

A case for wages was heard, in which an order was made for the amount claimed.

WATER POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, Mr. G. Hill, and Mr. J. Oatley.

Robert Barr, a seaman of the schooner Prospector, was charged with insubordination on board. It was stated in the master's evidence that prisoner wanted his discharge, and refused to obey orders. Sent to prison for one week.

George Wilson, [illegible], of the North Shore, was found guilty of having stolen [illegible] from the person of William Warren, a waterman, while he was asleep in the boat at the foot of King-street. To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for two months.

Samuel Smith, residing at Miller's Point, was fined 10s., with costs, for unlawfully keeping live swine on his premises.

David Owen pleaded guilty to a charge of having assaulted Margaret [illegible], and, the [illegible] being considerable, defendant was fined 20s., with costs. The same prisoner was [illegible] of having stolen an iron boiler, [illegible] the property of [illegible] but this charge was dismissed.

William Murray, who had been found drunk on the Circular Quay, was fined 1s., with the alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

GOULBURN.

Friday, 8 p.m.

Business is still rather slack.

The millers have this evening announced a decline in flour. The following are the quotations:—Flour, fine, 21s. per 100 lbs.; seconds, 22s.; wheat, 7s. 6d. per bushel. No other changes of any importance.

Weather beautifully fine. Wind, N.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8 p.m.

Melbourne has given itself up to amusement. The Caledonian gathering to-day was attended by thousands, and is a most successful exhibition. The Governor and everybody there from first to last.

No changes in markets: this arises from no transactions.

Flour holders are selling at lower rates, but do not look for any sudden depreciation.

The escorts have arrived with 35,000 ounces.

No change in the import market.

THE ESCORTS.

THE Western and Grafton Escorts have arrived during the week from the several gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—

Western: From Sofala, 772 ozs 13 dwts 6 grs; Bathurst, 146 ozs 5 dwts 3 grs; Louisa Creek, 550 ozs 5 dwts 19 grs; Tambaroora, 197 ozs 14 dwts; Mudgee, 425 ozs 10 dwts 16 grs. Total, 2093 ozs 8 dwts 20 grs.

Grafton: From Timbarra, 1876 ozs 3 dwts.

CONSIGNEES.

From Sofala: Deputy-Master of the Mint, 772 ozs 13 dwts 6 grs.

From Bathurst: Deputy-Master of the Mint, 19 ozs 19 dwts 17 grs; G. K. Ingelow, 21 ozs 6 dwts 16 grs; Australian Joint Stock Bank, 107 ozs 19 dwts 3 grs. Total, 146 ozs 5 dwts 3 grs.

From Louisa Creek: Deputy-Master of the Mint, 550 ozs 5 dwts 19 grs.

From Tambaroora: Deputy-Master of the Mint, 197 ozs 14 dwts.

From Mudgee: Bank of New South Wales: 304 ozs 16 dwts 2 grs; Deputy-Master of the Mint, 120 ozs 14 dwts 14 grs. Total, 425 ozs 10 dwts 16 grs.

From Timbarra: Deputy-Master of the Mint, 1876 ozs 3 dwts.

Total amount of gold dust received during the week ended October 7th, 1859:—

	Ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Western escort	2093	8	20
Grafton escort	1876	3	0
From Grafton, privately	57	0	0
Total	4025	11	20

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses; at half-past 11 o'clock, Draught Stallion.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Harness, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Law Library, Stationery and Fancy Goods, Household Furniture, Kangaroo Pups, Terrier Dog.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Patent Slip Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, Brown's River Potatoes.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 12 o'clock, Fat Sheep and Cattle.

MESSRS. PRITCHARD AND WILLIAMS.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Carcases Beef, Fat Pigs, Milch Cow and Calf.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

WAVERLEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—At the usual weekly meeting of this Council on Tuesday, the 4th instant, the chairman and a full council being present, the minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed and the following correspondence read: 1, Letter to the Colonial Secretary making application for the declaration of the municipality and a police district, in terms of a resolution of the Council; 2, From the Colonial Secretary, stating that the by-laws of the Council were at present in the hands of the Crown law officers, and would be expedited as much as possible; 3, from the surveyor, with reference to the payment of men employed by him. The chairman of the Improvement Committee, having replied to some enquiries by Councillor Vickery with regard to making of Church-street, then gave a short statement of the progress made in that quarter, which was considered very satisfactory. Councillor Vickery, as one of the committee appointed to consider the valuator's report, then handed in a progress report, together with the former—Special payments. An account for labour, amounting to £8 12s. was ordered to be paid; some other accounts were allowed to stand over for the present. Specifications by the surveyor of the works to be performed in Birrell and Waverley streets, having been handed in, the same were referred to the Improvement Committee, on the motion of Councillors Smithers and Browne, respectively. In pursuance of notice, it was then moved by Councillor J. Vickery, and seconded by Councillor Browne, "That the report of the committee on the valuation of the properties within this municipality, be adopted." An amendment hereon was, after some discussion, moved by Councillor Simmons, seconded, and carried, "That the report in question lie on the table of the Council for one week, for the inspection of the councillors and ratepayers." 2. Councillor J. Vickery moved, "That an assessment be levied for the half-year ending 31st December, 1859, at the rate of sixpence in the pound." Councillor O'Brien having seconded the motion, the same was carried unanimously, and a motion to the effect that the committee on the valuation be authorised to procure the requisite printed forms of assessment and notice, was carried. 3. Moved by Councillor Simmons, seconded by Councillor Newland, "That the surveyor be instructed to ascertain the permanent levels of the Nelson and Trafalgar Roads, and to report to this Council the most economical mode of carrying out the various works required, and the probable expense of the same." An amendment thereon was then moved by Councillor Browne, seconded by Councillor Vickery, and carried, "That the motion be adjourned until that day six months." The chairman, having informed the Council that on Wednesday, the 12th instant, the nomination of an auditor in the room of the late Mr. Thomas Cooper would take place in the Council Chamber, and that he had fixed Tuesday, the 18th October, for the day on which to hold the first quarterly meeting, the Council then adjourned.

THE OPERA.—The announcement of Mr. Walter Sherwin's benefit for this evening is a sure indication of an early termination of the operatic season. The programme consisting of Auber's Fra Diavolo, a musical interlude entitled "the Eighth Wonder of the World," and a tableau named "the Allied Armies," will in connection with the merits of the *beneficiare* ensure a full and respectable attendance.

WOLLONGONG.—A petition has been addressed to the Governor-General, signed by 68 householders, praying that the northern boundary of the Municipality of Wollongong may be so extended as to include the following area: The northern boundary of John Anderson's 200 acre grant, and the northern boundary of Martin's 60 acre grant, and the northern boundary of William Speering's northern 1000 acre grant, until it reaches the western boundary of the said William Speering's 1000 acre grant, and then by the western boundary of the said 1000 acre grant until it conjoins the present Mount Keira Road, and thence by the Mount Keira Road until it reaches the north-western boundary of the Municipality of Wollongong as proclaimed in the *Government Gazette*. A counter-petition has also been presented.

NEW TOWNSHIP.—A site has been fixed upon at Lang's Crossing-place, on the Lower Murrumbidgee, for a town, to be called "Hay." Copies of the plan have been deposited at the Surveyor-General's Office, in Sydney, and with the clerk of Petty Sessions of the district.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday a fatal accident occurred on the Northern railway line, about two miles from Lochinvar, and close to Mr. Peto's agent's office. About twelve o'clock, one William Hockings was undermining an embankment, when the whole fell on him and caused his death. He has left a widow and one child. This, we believe, is the first fatal accident that has happened on the line.

We are requested to direct the attention of potato dealers and others, to Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s sale of about 70 tons choice Brown's River potatoes, ex Tasmania, on the Patent Slip Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock this morning.—ADV.

THE LAW Library of the late Archd. Little, Esq., together with a quantity of furniture and books (comprising all classes of literature) will be sold this day, by R. Muriel, precisely at 11. Purchasers should attend.—ADV.

THE CHAMPION MEETING.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THE disappointment here is quite as great as it can possibly be in Sydney. You heard at a few minutes past four on Saturday afternoon, that Flying Buck had won—a colt in all probability never mentioned in a single room in your city. Men here don't seem to have recovered their surprise at the result, and the race in many quarters has been pronounced a fluke. Zoe's rider was watching the New Zealand team, Nelson pilots had their eyes upon Zoe, or the Moor, while the Victorian jockeys, save the little boy in pink (Yeend), were riding against what they considered the most dangerous animals from the other colonies. Quickstep was feared by one, and Sir Hercules by another, but the little three-year old that did the trick was allowed to go on his way rejoicing, without an attempt being made to stop his gallop until the race was virtually over. In fact they were all nonplussed, being under the impression that after one round of the course the light weight would come back to them. But the further they went the faster he galloped, and, as the *Melbourne Argus* of this morning says, "for the last two miles the race became a colt hunt, nor was it all the pursuers that could keep the flying quarry in view." Now that we know all about it, and the money has been lost and won, the number of persons who were satisfied that the race was made for a three-year old is perfectly astonishing. There is hardly an individual who did not prognosticate the result. Flying Buck must win. "Look at the weights." "The colt was turned loose." "He was pulled for every event last year and bottled for the Champion Sweepstakes." These and other equally intelligent and magnanimous remarks have been made scores of times since the numbers went up on Saturday. Taking a calm view of the affair, I and many others, arrive at the conclusion that a very small portion of the above statements has the slightest foundation on fact. I firmly believe that the Flying Buck was honestly run as a two-year old, and that except once, when plainly out of condition, was beaten on his merits. (Below will be found an account of his performances.) At the same time mile spins are not the best test of the future racing career of saplings, and all *cognoscenti* who saw the Flying Buck strip on Saturday had a high opinion of his staying qualities. Were the race run over again to-morrow the same animal would win; so say all the Sydney and New Zealand men, and they should surely be good judges. The old adage that weight will bring donkeys and race horses together has been verified in this instance. Zoe, who nobly upheld the credit of New South Wales, and under the circumstances came in an excellent second, like the other aged horses engaged in the event, gave away 52 lbs. weight to the winner, and the four years old ones [illegible] (Io being only eight months the senior of the winner, ceded 34 lbs. Io would now and for the ensuing two months be running in her own country as a three-year old. How is it that old racing men and handicappers, in the face of these facts, rushed into the expenses of shipping, entering, and keeping in a strange place, horses, which common sense ought to have shown them could not, supposing the young ones were worth only their weights, have the least of a chance. The time itself, 5.34, which I have on excellent authority, is the exact time, proves my position, and when it is remembered that Flying Buck was full of running when he came in as he was at the start, I have still more reason for recommending a "revision of the tariff."

[illegible]

I need not trouble you with any long account of the city of Melbourne Handicap, with which the ball was opened. The field was certainly a large one, consisting as it did of sixteen horses; but, such was the faith which the New Zealand horse, Camden, brought with him, that he was backed at very short odds against the others. The event proved that Mr. Deeps had not mistaken the powers of his favourite. So well did he run—with so much ease, and in such good time, did he win—that I am rather surprised that his enterprising owner did not throw a hundred away upon him as an outside chance for the Champion Sweepstakes. Probably, however, the heavy bet he had taken of twenty-three thousand pounds to eleven thousand five hundred about winning with his trio a single race in the late and two forthcoming meetings induced him to take the first chance offered of setting his mind at rest. Otherwise, I should certainly have thought Camden would be a better representative of the stable than Phœbe.

But my communication is already so long that it is quite time to describe the great event of the day. Eighteen horses started, only six less than the original number of entries. Zingara, having run badly in the handicap, was scratched, but the other five absentees would, I believe, have all gone had they not met with mishaps during their training. In the actual starters the different colonies were represented thus: New South Wales, 1; New Zealand, 4; Victoria, 8; Tasmania, 4; and South Australia, by a lucky escape, 1, he being The Barber who swam horsefully to shore through the surf, from the wreck of the ill-fated Admella. Zoe, both for beauty and condition, was the observed of all observers, and had it not been for her drooping quarter, a family failing, would have been pronounced a model racehorse. As it was she fully justified the confidence of her owner and a large number of Victorian supporters, who, although they ascertained all too late that a good three year old at the weight was not to be despised, were perfectly satisfied of the fleetness and lasting qualities of the chestnut mare. The New Zealand horses also had many admirers; the first appearance of the far-famed Strop, and the scarcely less noted mares, Miss Rowe and Io, before a Victorian public long eagerly looked for. Io was said to have beaten Strop in all her trials, and it was well known among sporting men that Mr. Redwood stood to win a much greater sum by either of the two mares than by Strop. The result of the race would seem to indicate that Strop had fallen off in his speed, or that he was not quite fit on the day. Nutwith, a mere local celebrity, beat him easily for third place, and Zoe passed the chair fully half a dozen lengths in front of him. The most dangerous of Victorian horses was considered to be the Moor, who, although a sulky animal, with bolting propensities, has proved himself to be possessed of great speed and weight-carrying power. Flatcatcher having gone wrong, Alice Hawthorne being considered too slow, Tomboy a patched-up cripple, Praxitiles speedy but no stayer, Quiz-the-Wind a mere trial horse to Sailor, and the latter better at two than three miles, there was, barring the three-year-old, very little chance of the money remaining in the younger colony. Tasmania's hope rested upon Quickstep and Sir Hercules, the introduction of Camel and Swordsman being deemed a mere waste of money on the part of their owners. They are both by Lugar, a Touchstone horse, and both coming of excellent stock by their mothers' side. Even with these recommendations in their favour, backed up by considerable personal comeliness, they found but little favour in the eyes of any hailing from this side of Bass's Straits.

As I said before, the easy victory of Flying Buck took every one by surprise. After the first mile, the race was never in doubt, and the more the other horses strained, the more rapidly the Buck seemed to get away from them. The triumph of Victoria was, as may be expected, cheered to the echo, and the lad who rode the winner was borne aloft through the admiring crowd, as Whitlow and Lewis were after the late intercolonial cricket match. He was then presented to the Governor, who complimented him with his usual bland and neat manner—the youngster being far too excited to do anything but wave his cap and cheer.

This pigmy hero worship was continued at the Olympic Theatre the same evening, when Mr. J. Younge presented him with a gold mounted whip. At that place of amusement the following lines *apropos* to the occasion were put into the mouth of Wamba, in the burlesque of Ivanhoe:—

"Yes, I went down and saw the Great Stakes run for,
And all the knowing ones taken in and done for:
Strop, Quickstep, Io, all left in the ruck,
To view the heels of gallant *Flying Buck*—
Pride of a thorough-bred Victorian stud!
And ridden by a bit of native blood!"

Since the Champion race was run there has been a good deal of talk about matches, the telegram announcing that the owner of Ben Bolt was willing to run the winner, weight for age, being the original stimulus. As yet nothing definite has been arrived at, but before the Jockey Club meeting is over it is very probable that there will be several offers to have a shy at the lucky three-year old.

The Spring Handicap Hurdle Race and the Selling Stakes—the former won by an Adelaide horse named Buck—present no features of any sufficient interest to Sydney readers to justify me going into details.

The settling this evening passed off extremely well, losers and winners looking pleasant alike. Some little jollification ensued when toasts appropriate to the occasion were pledged with considerable enthusiasm.

Subjoined is a detailed account of the Champion Race abridged from the *Argus'* report.

THE FIRST YEAR OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, Of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 500 sovereigns added; the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes if three start, or save his stake if two only start; the third horse to receive 50 sovereigns. Three miles. Weight for age: 3 years old, 6st. 8 lb.; 4 years, 8 st.; 5 years, 9 st. 12 lb.; 6 years and aged, 10 st. 4 lb.; mares and geldings allowed 3 lb. Net value of the stake, £2,750.

Mr. Yuille's b. c. Flying Buck, 3 years, by Warhawk—Wilhelmina (Yeend) ... 1
Mr. Tait's ch. m. Zoe, by Sir Hercules—Flora M'Ivor (Ashworth) ... 2
Mr. Reilly na. Mr. M'Leod's ch. g. Nutwith, aged, by Tom Jones—Jeannette (Bentley) ... 3
Mr. Goldsbrough na. gr. m. Alice Hawthorn, aged, by Delapre—Polly M'Queen (Higgerson).
Mr. W. Field's b. g. Camel, aged, by Conrad—Black Bet (Gill).
Mr. Redwood's b. m. Io, 4 years, by Sir Hercules—Flora M'Ivor (Turner).
Mr. Redwood's b. m. Miss Rowe, 6 years, by Sir Hercules—Miss Miller (V. Cutts).
Mr. G. Dappe's ch. m. Phœbe, 5 years, by Sir Hercules—Woodstock (Snell).
Mr. Keighran's br. h. Praxiteles, 4 years, by the Premier—Delaware Girl (Cunnington).
Mr. J. Lord's b. m. Quickstep, 6 years, by Lugar—Esplanade (Cook).
Mr. Henderson's na. br. h. Quiz-the-wind, aged, by Dolo Rosebud (Mahon).
Mr. Henderson's na. b. g. Sailor, 5 years, by Sailor—Maid of the Forest (J. Cutts).
Mr. J. Lord's bl. g. Sir Hercules, 6 years, by Lugar—Mirror (Waldock).
Mr. Redwood's b. g. Strop, aged, by Il Barbiere—Jessica (G. Cutts).
Mr. J. Field's b. h. Swordsman, 5 years, by Jersey—Crucifix (Neen).
Mr. W. Filgate's br. g. the Barber, aged (Simpson).
Mr. W. P. Simms' bl. g. the Moor, aged, by Walrus—Madcap (Lang).
Mr. Dogharty's br. g. Tomboy, aged, by the Premier—Flight (Monaghan).

Mr. T. Bavin's gr. g. Flatcatcher, 5 years; and Mr. Lang's br. c. Flying Jib, 3 years, were scratched; and Mr. Tait's bl. m. Zingara, aged, was declared not to start after the Handicap.

Betting at Starting.—3 to 1 against Strop, 5 to 1 against Io, 5 to 1 against Zoe, 6 to 1 against the Moor, 10 to 1 against Flying Buck, 8 to 1 against Quickstep, 10 to 1 against Sir Hercules, and 25 to 1 against Nutwith.

A splendid start was effected at the first fall of the flag. Praxiteles obtaining a trifling lead, which he maintained for about a mile. In the first rank were Tomboy, the Moor, Alice Hawthorne, Flying Buck, Sir Hercules, and one of the New Zealand lot,—the rest well up with the exception of Camel, who both got off and galloped badly. Swordsman also declined to go far at the same pace as the leading horses, and towards the end of the journey officiated as whipper-in. A little beyond the gate Praxiteles resigned in favour of the three-year old, who from this time out maintained a commanding lead. Rounding into the straight running, the Moor looked as if he was going up, and Alice Hawthorn was pulling well and strong. The Buck passed the stand several lengths ahead, but [illegible] either Io, or Zoe, with the Moor and Alice racing together, several of the others were well up. At the gate the Moor took a fancy to be road for Melbourne, and was with some difficulty pulled straight by Lang; no more, however, was seen of the white jacket. Under [illegible], Io made a game attempt to reach the leading horse; but being outpaced, dropped into the ruck, and was pulled up at a distance. Strop and Miss Rowe then came to the rescue, but were as unfortunate as their stable companion, while Zoe, who [illegible] had been watching the New Zealand division, now came with a rush. But the race was gone, for the Buck, who was expected to stop, [illegible] as strong as ever. Bentley, who [illegible] Nutwith, [illegible] Strop, [illegible] Miss Rowe [illegible] third place. Sailor, Quiz-the-wind, and Alice Hawthorn [illegible] the Moor, who [illegible] straight running [illegible] of the [illegible]. Time, 5 minutes 34 seconds.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

[illegible]

VICTORIA.

By the London, we have papers to the 4th instant, from Melbourne.

The *Herald* of that day says:—

[illegible] Mr. Yuille, by Mr. [illegible] with a word of comment. [illegible] The [illegible] The ring are generally small winners, but the bulk of the money has fallen to the owner and [illegible] about £15,000, and the [illegible] had cashed the [illegible]. About £2,000 [illegible] town. We heard of no defaulters, though in one or two instances time was asked for and conceded.

[illegible] Friday, [illegible] race course on Saturday [illegible] the Salt Water River, [illegible] off.

The arrangements for the show of live stock, agricultural implements, and machinery, by the Port Phillip Farmers' Society, are progressing favourably.

Considerable amusement was created in the Insolvent Court, Melbourne, a day or two since, by a creditor's [illegible] appearing in full military uniform, [illegible] estate of George Searcy. Although [illegible] appearance [illegible] but little towards [illegible] claim, which [illegible] brought down to £59.

The Managing Committee of the Caledonian Society have now brought to maturity arrangements for their gathering to take place on the 7th and 8th instant, with a supplementary entertainment in the shape of a Caledonian dress and fancy ball to follow on the 14th.

A very neat weatherboard building on Watson's Hill, Smythesdale, for a conspicuous feature on that very populous site. It is to be the German Church, the Gothic windows giving it a certain ecclesiastical appearance. It is not without beauty, from its very simplicity.

By the active exertions of the detective police of Melbourne, one of the most accomplished and successful of the numerous gangs of burglars who, for a long time past have created alarm in the outlying districts has been captured.

On Sunday, whilst the hot wind was blowing with its greatest violence, two fires broke out on the eastern township of Ballaarat. Fortunately, in both cases, the buildings were detached, or, with the gale that was blowing at the time, a frightful amount of damage might have been done.

In the window of Mr. A. Bannermann, Bendigo, is exhibited a splendid cake of amalgamated gold, weighing upwards of 500 ozs., being the produce of two weeks' work on the claim of Messrs. Cooper and Co. on the Little Redan.

Some three months ago (says the *Age*), one of the principal quartz-crushing machine proprietors on *Fryer's Creek*, married the daughter of a respectable resident of the township. They lived happily together up to a few days ago, when lo and behold, a *former wife* of the husband put in an appearance *from England*, much to the surprise of all. The victim of misplaced affection has returned to her father's, but what steps for redress will be taken is at present a mystery.

A subscription list has been opened at Bendigo for the relief of the poor Chinamen, whose stack of firewood was maliciously burned the other day.

The *Bendigo Advertiser* states that the police have apprehended a man named Michael Burns, who stands charged with illegally selling grog, on the 18th ultimo, to some whites and aborigines at the Terrick station, consequent upon which a debauch and a fight took place, in which an aboriginal native named George met with injuries which caused his death.

When the victory of the Flying Buck was known in Williamstown, the church bells were set ringing, and the public-houses were kept open at the expense of Mr. Yuille.

About half-past eight o'clock on Sunday morning the Chinese Joss-house in Barkly street, Ballaarat, was burned to the ground. It appears that a Chinaman was in the habit of sleeping in the Joss-house, and that on Sunday morning his business was to make the necessary arrangements for the religious rites, and for this purpose he had a number of Chinese candles lighted, when the wind blew the canvas against the candles, and thus set the place on fire.

A meeting was held in the Exhibition Building, on the afternoon of the 3rd instant, for the formation of rifle companies. There were only forty or fifty persons present. Captain Pitt, who presided, stated that the proclamation of his Excellency authorised the formation of one rifle company for Melbourne proper, and another for North Melbourne. The attendance was not very encouraging as to two companies, but he hoped a sufficient number would come forward to form one company. The request of Captain Pitt was at once readily responded to by about half the number of those present enrolling their names and being sworn in as members of the Melbourne company.

INDIA.

VIA Melbourne, we have fourteen day's later from Calcutta, being to the 28th of July.

The Government had proclaimed that the 28th of the month would be observed as a day of thanksgiving for the suppression of the rebellion.

Cholera was raging at Allahabad.

The *Phœnix* publishes a paragraph, dated Allahabad, July 11th, in which it is stated that the number of men in the 4th Europeans who had chosen to take their discharge was nearer 700 than 500.

A letter from Rangoon states that rumours have been afloat of the concentration of Burmese troops on the frontier. It was added that the authorities were looking out for explanatio The *Rangoon Times*, however, makes no mention of either circumstance.

From Fyzabad we have the following, under date of the 15th July:—"A native Zemindar, one Joyjoll Sing, of the village of Mow, near Fyzabad, is brought here arrested under suspicion of having kept up communication with the arch-fiend Nana, and having invited him to come down from the hills and take Fyzabad, saying that the British troops are being withdrawn from this country to Europe, where a war has broken out. If this be true, as the report says it is, he certainly deserves severe punishment. I hear that this man was a partisan of the rebels at the time of mutiny, and was very lately pardoned under the Queen's proclamation. He is to be tried by our Deputy Commissioner, but we don't know as yet what the result will be."

A correspondent of the *Phœnix*, writing from Oude under date of the 14th of July, communicates the following:—"The Rajah of Boundee, along with his family and a few followers, who it would appear had been suffering with the Terale fever for some time, have surrendered to the Chief Commissioner. This chief fled to the Nepaul Hills with the Oude Begum, and gave no assistance to the Government when the outbreak occurred in 1857. It is most probable this man will be tried at Lucknow."

The *Lahore Chronicle* of the 14th says:—"It is given out on good authority that Bala Rao has left this for the next world. The Nana is said to be very unwell! His followers are daily deserting him."

The *Delhi Gazette* publishes the following from Saugor, dated July 8th:—"I believe Captain Wheeler, 2nd Gwalior Infantry, has got a cordon around Ferose Shah, and is closing on him near Seronj. It is said that this rebel and the Row Sahib are going to give themselves up, and that Sir R. Shakespear has left Indore to meet them. The rebels are more troublesome here and in Lullutpore than ever, and there are more detached posts around than last year."

Of the whereabouts of the other rebel leaders, we have the following intelligence, published in the same paper:—"The Nana, Bala Rao, Daby Bux, and Mummoo Khan, are in the Dandoka valley with a force of about 8000 men. They are not together, but scattered in different places along the valley, which extends west for twenty miles from Dandoka. Dandoka is in the second range of hills. They are said to be very sick, but not so bad as they were some time ago. Bala Rao was reported to have been on his death-bed, but has now got much better. There are also smaller parties of the [illegible] of the hills and in the Terai. There are 'Buller' and 'Buharoo Sing,' a little to the west of Bunghal, each with about 100 men; and another chief, named 'Narhallee Sing,' at the Serai Ghat, with some 200 or 300 men. They seem to keep pretty quiet; now and then they send out looting parties, but confine themselves to Nepaul, seldom venturing near our boundary. The Begum is at Nyacote, very comfortably, with just her personal attendants, and pretty well off as regards money, &c.; she is under surveillance, and the Nepaul people allow nobody to go near her. Khan Bahadur Khan has got better from his jungle fever, and is living at Bootwal, with three or four servants, still very sick and very bad off."

BARRABOOL.—A petition, containing 313 signatures, has been addressed to the Governor-General, praying for the erection of Barrabool into a municipality.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday Evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£359	0	9
Gin	368	3	2
Whisky	8	1	0
Rum	214	11	0
Perfumed spirits	1	15	0
Wine	91	8	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	4	3	4
Tobacco and snuff	487	3	0
Cigars	25	4	5
Tea	11	14	0
Coffee and chicory	18	13	4
Pilotage	112	18	4
Total	£1678	15	4

The amount of gold-dust imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, during the week ended to-day, October 7th, for the purpose of coinage, has been 10,035 ounces. No gold coin has been issued by the same establishment this week.

The Western and Grafton escorts have arrived during the week from the several gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust. Western—From Sofala, 772 ozs. 13 dts. 6 grs.; Bathurst, 146 ozs. 5 dwts. 19 grs.; Tambaroora, 197 ozs. 14 dwts.; Mudgee, 425 ozs. 10 dwts. 16 grs. Grafton—From Timbarra, 1876 oz. 3 dwts.; Grafton (privately), 57 ozs. Total, 4025 ozs. 11 dwts. 20 grs.

The arrivals to-day have been the Amelia Breillat, from Batavia, with a cargo of 5900 bags of sugar and 1200 bags of rice; the Bella Vista, with 1800 bags of sugar; and the Blackwall, from London, with a cargo of general merchandise.

The Government have not yet appointed their commercial agent. Fresh tenders are called for the 11th instant. The conditions are to be modified.

A general abstract, showing the average amount of the liabilities and assets of the Commercial Banking Company, Sydney, taken from the several weekly statements during the quarter, from the 1st July to 30th September, 1859, is published in to-day's *Gazette* :—

Liabilities :—Notes in circulation not bearing interest, £160,319 12s. 3d.; bills in circulation not bearing interest, £434 10s. 10s.; balances due to other banks, £40,838 18s. 1d.; deposits not bearing interest, £601,663 3s. 3d.; bearing interest, £341,293 5s. 2d.: total amount of liabilities, £1,144,550 9s. 7d. Assets:—coined gold and silver, and other coined metals, £288,278 4s. 4d.; gold and silver, in bullion or bars, £209 9s. 4d.; landed property, £18,947 19s 10d.; notes and bills of other banks, £5291 13s. 10d.; balances due from other banks, £97,428 17s. 7d. Amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks £1,117,183 1s. 9d.: total amount of assets, £1,527,339 6s. 8d. Amount of the capital stock paid up to this date, £319,650; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 18 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend declared, £23,511 12s.; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £58,908 19s. 8d.

A comparative statement of the Consolidated Revenue of the colony of New South Wales, and of the special funds paid into the Treasury at Sydney, during the quarters ended 30th September, 1858, and 30th September, 1859, respectively, showing the increase or decrease under each head thereof, is published in to-day's *Gazette*, and will be found in another part of our columns. From this statement it is satisfactory to find that there is an increase of £94,778 10s. 4d. in the revenue of the quarter ended 30th September, 1859, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1858.

The following is a summary of the statement, showing the increase and decrease in the several heads of revenue or receipts :—

The Customs receipts, during the quarter ended the 30th of September, 1858, amounted to £135,483 12s. 9d. For the quarter of 1859, the amount collected was £139,908 19s. There is, therefore, an increase of £4425 7s. 3d. in favour of the present quarter. The articles on which there is an increase are spirits, wine, ale and porter, and beer, tea, and opium; but there is a slight decrease in the duties received from tobacco, sugar, molasses, coffee, and chicory.

The duty on spirits distilled in the colony amounted during the quarters ended 30th September, 1858, to £10,925 6s. 9d. For 1859, £15,380 2s. 2d. Increase, £4454 15s. 5d.

Under the head of gold the receipts, during the third quarter of 1858, were £13,682 14s. 6d. During 1859, £13,273 14s. 6d. Decrease, £409.

The Mint receipts during the quarter ended the 30th of September, 1858, amounted to £4053 14s. 1d. For 1859, £4134 6s. 3d. Increase, £80 12s. 2d.

Under the head of Land Revenue, the amount collected during the third quarter of 1858 was £126,795 14s. 10d. During 1859, £217,151 9s. 4d. Increase, £90,355 14s. 6d.

The postage collected during the quarter ended the 30th September, 1858, was £10,176 4s. 6d. For 1859, £11,305 2s. 2d. Increase, £1128 17s. 4d.

The amount received for licenses during the quarter ended the 30th September, 1858, was £10,197 11s. 8d. For 1859, £8141 10s. 5d. Decrease, £1956.

Under the head of fees of office the receipts for the third quarter of 1858 amounted to £6683 4s. 8d. For 1859, £7239 13s. 6d. Increase, £556 8s. 10d.

The amount collected for fines and forfeitures during the quarter ended 30th September, 1858, was £1115 16s. 6d. For 1859, £1822 19s. 3d. Increase, £706 2s. 9d.

The rents received, exclusive of land, during the third quarter of 1858 amounted to £2914 8s. 9d. For 1859, £4523 15s. Increase, £1608 6s. 3d.

The railway tolls collected during the third quarter of 1858 amounted to £15,086 4s. 11d. For 1859, £9727 8s. 10d. Decrease, £5358 16s. 1d.

The electric telegraph receipts received during the quarter ended the 30th September, 1859, amounted to £1467 8s. 2d.

The amount of pilotage and harbour dues and fees received during the third quarter of 1858 was £2822 7s. 2d. For 1859, £3779 4s. 8d. Increase, £956 17s. 6d.

The Newcastle tonnage dues collected during the same quarter of 1858 amounted to £383 10s. During 1859, £660 14s. 6d. Increase, £287 4s. 6d.

The amount of immigration remittances received during the quarter ended 30th September, 1858, was £8116 10s. During 1859, £4157 10s. 2d. Decrease, £3958 19s. 10s. The amount received for Foreign Bounty Regulations during the third quarter of 1859 was £42.

Under the head of miscellaneous receipts, the amount received for the quarter ended the 30th September, 1858, was £6520 9s. 3d.; for 1859, £8115 17s. 10d. Increase, £1595 8s. 10d.

The assessment on stock collected during the third quarter of 1858, amounted to £34 15s.

Under the head of special receipts, the amount collected during the third quarter of 1858 was £4609 12s. 2d.; during 1859, £3538 2s. Decrease, £1171 10s. 2d.

The total revenue received during the quarter ended the 30th September, 1858, was £359,601 17s. 10d.; during 1859, £454,379 8s. 2d. There is therefore an increase in favour of the present quarter of £94,778 10s. 4d., or over 25 per cent.

The share market has been quiet this week, and the fluctuations that have taken place in the several securities that have changed hands are trifling. A fair amount of business has, however, been transacted in the shares of the Commercial Bank, Bank of New South Wales, and Australasian Steam Navigation Company, at full rates. Sydney Fire Insurance Company's shares are much sought after, and have advanced 1s. per share. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares are dull of sale, and no sales have been made this week. The English news has not as yet, affected the share market, but as the prices of our colonial securities have improved in London, it will, doubtless, tend to strengthen the market here. The increase of capital by the Australian Joint Stock Bank and Bank of New South Wales may cause sellers to come forward who are not in a position to pay the calls on their new shares, due this and the next month, without selling a portion of their stock; and this will therefore prevent any great rise in these securities for the present. The following are the rates at which sales have been effected during the week:—Bank of New South Wales, £57 per share; Commercial Bank, £48, £48 5s., and £48 10s. per share; Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £14 17s. 6d., and £15 per share; Sydney Fire Insurance Company, 84s. per share.

In Government debentures there have been no sales this week, and prices remain without alteration, namely, terminables 101 to 102, and interminables 99.

The rates of exchange on London and discounts charged by the banks continue the same as last week.

Business during the week has been dull, and there is still great indisposition to operate to any extent. The speculations in flour and teas have been checked by recent arrivals, and holders are now more disposed to sell, but buyers being very cautious, prices are nominal. The news from England is considered of an unsatisfactory character, but the shipments during the month of July were lighter; an improvement may take place in most articles of general consumption.

The following is the latest report of the state of our markets :—

FLOUR.—The flour market during the week has been very depressed, and late arrivals have caused holders to be very anxious to sell, but buyers will not give present rates. We believe that fine flour is offered at £28 per ton, although the millers' quotations are still £30 for fine flour, and £28 for seconds. There is but little doubt that a fall must take place in prices, which have advanced solely on account of the speculation for shipment to the neighbouring colonies, and not from any demand to meet our own wants, or because stocks are small. Colonial wheat is quoted at 11s. to 12s. per bushel.

LIQUIDS.—Ale in bulk is firmer, and £7 5s. has been offered for Bass' No. 3. Holders anticipate an advance, and are not disposed to sell at this figure. The first brands are worth from £7 5s. to £7 7s. 6d. Porter in bulk is very dull of sale, and Taylor's cannot be quoted higher than £6 10s.; Trueman's, £6. Second brands are unsaleable. Bottled ale and porter are in greater request, and prices have slightly improved. First brands are saleable at 8s. 6d. to 9s. 3d. Brandy is more enquired for, and Martell's is quoted at 9s. 6d. to 10s. At the latter figure there are plenty of buyers. Hennessy's 9s. to 9s. 9d. Rum is very flat, and 30 o.p. cannot be quoted higher than 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. Geneva is firm, and in steady demand. JDKZ and key brands of low strengths and small quantities are saleable at 16s. to 16s. 6d. In wines there have been some large transactions this week, especially in port. The greater portion of the cargo of the Kate was sold on Wednesday, by auction. The prices realised were a little lower than last sales. Hunt's single diamond brought 6s. 6d.; double diamond, 7s. 6d.; treble diamond, 10s. to 10s. 6d.; quadruple diamond, 12s. to 12s. 6d. Good sherries are in fair demand, and several sales have been effected at full rates. Common sherries are dull of sale. For light wines there is not so much inquiry as one would expect at this time of the year. Champagnes are very dull of sale.

TEAS.—The market is not quite so firm, the late arrivals having tended to check the advance in prices. Holders, however, are not disposed to submit, at present, to any reduction, and prices are, therefore, nominally the same as last week.

RICE is very dull of sale, and Patna cannot be quoted higher than £19 to £21 per ton.

COFFEE is a little more inquired for, and sales of Manila have been effected at 7d.

PROVISIONS.—Hams, bacon, and cheese are without any alteration. Good parcels have been quitted at fair rates.

CANDLES are dull of sale, and prices rule lower. Belmonts cannot be quoted higher than 14d. to 14½d. per lb.

DRIED FRUITS.—Currants are worth 5d. to 5½d.; figs still scarce, and saleable at 8½d. to 9d.

Mr. R. P. Richardson in addition to sales already reported, has sold privately during the week:—30 acres of land, Mansen's grant, Sirius Cove, North Shore, for £1100; 4 weatherboard cottages, Waterloo-street, Chippendale, for £410; allotments of land, West-street, Darlinghurst, £4 10s. to £5 per foot; allotments on the Kingston Estate, Newtown, 25s. per foot.

At the opening sale of general merchandise at the Treasury Auction Rooms, a large quantity of American goods were disposed of at fair prices. The wines and spirits were withdrawn.

From Melbourne we have papers to the 4th instant. The amount of gold dust received by escort during the week was 42,649 ounces. From the *Argus* of the 3rd of October we take the following :—

The week has been a quiet one in the money market. Much less than the usual amount of business has been transacted. Shares in local joint-stock enterprises have not had to submit to any fluctuations of importance. Specie has been shipped this week to the value of £23,000, of which £20,000 were for Colombo, and £3000 for a port not declared. There has been very little doing in mortgages. The bank rates of discount remain the same.

The banks have announced a further decline of ½ per cent. in the rates of exchange on England, in anticipation of the sailing of the mail. They are now quoted at 1 premium for 60 days' sight for large amounts, and at 2 per cent. premium for 30 days' sight for bills under £50.

The prevailing depression in mining shares has not abated to any considerable extent, although some of the companies are looking better. Throughout the week any advance in prices has been followed by a speedy reaction, in consequence of the number of sellers coming forward at once to realise. For the present, and for some time to come, the class of persons not desirous to hold, and disappointed in their hopes of immediate gain, must rule the market.

In the import trade prices have been barely maintained in the face of increasing stocks. Wool is steadily coming down, and the public weekly sales will soon open.

The *Age* of the 4th October says :—

The week has not opened briskly. The dealers have been doing a little with the up-country storekeepers; but the latter are cautious, and in general seem disposed to wait a day or two. There will be little effect produced upon the import market until the end of this or the beginning of next week.

Messrs. Fraser and Cohen sold two brick houses, situate in Little Lonsdale-street East, for £665.

By way of Melbourne we have news from Mauritius to the 25th August, but there is no commercial intelligence of the slightest importance to these colonies.

MAURITIUS.

By way of Melbourne, we have dates from Mauritius to the 25th August. A Government commission had been visiting the various islands in the neighbourhood of Mauritius, which are under the jurisdiction of that colony. The report showed that the scattered communities, principally peopled by coolies, were in a prosperous condition. A grand fete in honour of the erection of a statue to M. Labourdonnais was to be given at Port Louis. The Governor of Reunion had been invited to be present.

Horse Market.—Messrs. Edward Row and Co. report that business this week has been pretty active. Several drafts of good stock have been brought forward, and realised fair rates. The attendance at market has been numerous, the yards being, in fact, crowded. The difficulty of obtaining first-class stock, except at high rates, caused the market to be inundated with a class of very inferior descriptions of stock, which were all but unsaleable, and changed hands at low figures. Their sales of unbroken stock consisted of a mob from the Murray, at from £11 to £42; and a draught from the same district averaging £19 per head. Messrs. Dougharty and Co. report the demand for country lots continuing brisk, and saddle and light harness horses were less dull of sale. They report having disposed of, from the stud of Mr. E. B. Green, a draft of 27 head, 10 broken to saddle, at from £11 to £30, average, £20 7s. 6d; 17 unbroken, from £3 15s to £35 10s, average £9 10s; 30 head from Western Port, small and poor, from £3 to £10; and 7 head, broken to saddle and harness, from £11 to £27. Mr. W. W. Tracy reports the market as well supplied with stock this week, upstanding horses and coachers being in first-rate demand. He reports having sold 30 colts and fillies from Gipps Land, at from £16 10s to £56 10s, and a lot of broken horses, from the Lachlan, at from £10 to £45 each.—*Argus*.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the CONSOLIDATED REVENUE of the Colony of New South Wales, and of the SPECIAL FUNDS paid into the Treasury, at Sydney, during the Quarters ended 30th September, 1858, and 30th September, 1859, respectively, shewing the Increase or Decrease under each head thereof.

HEAD OF REVENUE, OR RECEIPT.	Quarter ended September 30, 1858. £ s. d.	Quarter ended September 30, 1859. £ s. d.	Decrease. £ s. d.	Increase. £ s. d.
REVENUE PROPER.				
CUSTOMS :—				
Spirits	75,589 11 8	77,409 12 7	......	1,820 0 11
Wine	6,296 5 8	7,947 2 8	......	1,650 17 0
Ale, Porter, and Beer of all sorts	2,529 2 4	2,850 4 8	......	321 2 4
Tobacco	23,984 8 9	23,283 4 2	701 4 7	......
Tea	6,414 4 5	8,428 12 6	......	2,014 8 1
Sugar and Molasses	17,993 5 3	17,916 10 0	76 15 3	......
Coffee and Chicory	2,665 4 8	1,804 19 6	860 5 2	......
Opium	11 10 0	268 12 11	......	257 2 11
	135,483 12 9	139,908 19 0	1,638 5 0	6,063 11 3
DUTY ON SPIRITS DISTILLED IN THE COLONY	10,925 6 9	15,380 2 2	......	4,454 15 5
GOLD :—				
Duty on Gold	8,960 0 3	9,245 5 6	......	285 5 3
Miners' Rights	3,190 0 0	2,679 10 0	510 10 0	......
Business Licenses	1,408 0 0	1,172 0 0	236 0 0	......
Fees for Escort and Conveyance of Gold, &c.	100 4 3	86 19 0	13 5 3	......
Leases to work Auriferous Lands	24 10 0	90 0 0	......	65 10 0
	13,682 14 6	13,273 14 6	759 15 3	350 15 3
MINT RECEIPTS	4,053 14 1	4,134 6 3	......	80 12 2
LAND REVENUE :—				
Proceeds of Land Sales	71,188 15 6	55,205 7 4	15,983 8 2	......
Rents of Land	54,143 17 9	60,737 10 3	......	6,593 12 6
Increased Assessment	......	100,499 17 7	......	100,499 17 7
Quit Rents	119 17 2	44 9 8	75 7 6	......
Redemption of Quit Rents	5 9 4	2 4 6	3 4 10	......
Survey of Runs	253 11 9	91 0 0	162 11 9	......
Licenses to cut Timber, &c., on Crown Lands	1,084 3 4	571 0 0	513 3 4	......
	126,795 14 10	217,151 9 4	16,737 15 7	107,093 10 1
POSTAGE	10,176 4 10	11,305 2 2	......	1,128 17 4
LICENSES :—				
To Wholesale Spirit Dealers	300 0 0	250 0 0	50 0 0	......
To Auctioneers	110 6 0	66 19 10	43 6 2	......
To Bonded Storekeepers	3,283 0 0	819 5 0	2,463 15 0	......
To Retail Fermented and Spirituous Liquors	3,278 3 0	3,634 14 7	......	356 11 7
Night Licenses to Publicans, and for Billiard Tables	3,120 0 0	3,277 10 0	......	157 10 0
To Distillers and Rectifiers	5 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	......
To Hawkers and Pedlars	24 19 2	26 10 0	......	1 10 10
To Pawnbrokers	60 0 0	50 0 0	10 0 0	......
All other Licenses	16 3 6	15 11 0	0 12 6	......
	10,197 11 8	8,141 10 5	2,571 13 8	515 12 5
FEES OF OFFICE :—				
On Commissions to Public Officers	10 10 0	10 10 0	......	......
On Certificates of Naturalisation	114 1 6	102 7 0	11 14 6	......
On Copies and Transcripts of Papers	4 16 6	1 15 0	3 1 6	......
On the Preparation and Enrolment of Title Deeds	1,897 2 0	1,710 15 0	186 7 0	......
Registrar General	821 1 0	770 9 11	50 11 1	......
Prothonotary of Supreme Court	759 19 9	806 12 8	......	46 12 11
Master in Equity	319 14 1	301 2 1	18 12 0	......
Curator of Intestate Estates	89 12 9	157 0 10	......	67 8 1
Insolvent Court	490 17 6	389 9 0	101 8 6	......
Sheriff	302 13 9	214 1 6	88 12 3	......
Courts of Requests	407 19 0	......	407 19 0	......
District Courts	......	1,408 11 10	......	1,408 11 10
Courts of Petty Sessions	605 17 11	510 2 1	95 15 10	......
Water Police Courts	88 8 4	98 13 10	......	10 5 6
Shipping Master's	563 9 0	565 5 9	......	1 16 9
Steam Navigation Board	30 0 0	41 0 0	......	11 0 0
Court of Claims	14 9 0	2 0 0	12 9 0	......
On disputed Claims at the Gold-Fields	12 0 0	17 0 0	......	5 0 0
Moreton Bay Court Fees	149 19 1	132 17 0	17 2 1	......
Convict Department	0 13 6	......	0 13 6	......
	6,683 4 8	7,239 13 6	994 6 3	1,550 15 1
FINES AND FORFEITURES :—				
Sheriff	133 11 11	194 19 0	......	61 7 1
Courts of Petty Sessions	857 17 1	627 13 3	230 3 10	......
Water Police Court	46 5 0	30 2 6	16 2 6	......
For the unauthorised Occupation of Crown Lands	5 19 5	1 5 0	4 14 5	......
Crown's Share of Seizures by the Departments of Customs and Distilleries	......	794 6 6	......	794 6 6
Proceeds of Sale of Confiscated and Unclaimed Property	13 7 6	79 5 11	......	65 18 5
Moreton Bay Court	48 15 7	38 0 0	10 15 7	......
Other Fines	10 0 0	57 7 6	......	47 7 6
	1,115 16 6	1,822 19 8	261 16 4	968 19 6
RENTS—EXCLUSIVE OF LAND :—				
Tolls and Ferries	640 7 8	2,476 1 10	......	1,835 14 2
Wharves	2,967 13 4	1,963 5 0	4 8 4	......
Military Canteen, Sydney	132 16 9	9 12 6	123 4 3	......
Government Buildings and Premises	164 9 0	74 15 8	89 13 4	......
Property escheated to the Crown	9 2 0	......	9 2 0	......
	2,914 8 9	4,523 15 0	226 7 11	1,835 14 2
*RAILWAY TOLLS	15,086 4 11	9,727 8 10	5,358 16 1	......
*ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH RECEIPTS	......	1,467 18 2	......	1,467 18 2
PILOTAGE, HARBOUR DUES, AND FEES (22 VICT., 4.)	2,822 7 2	3,779 4 8	......	956 17 6
NEWCASTLE TONNAGE DUES	383 10 0	669 14 6	......	286 4 6
IMMIGRATION REMITTANCES	8,116 10 0	4,157 10 2	3,958 19 10	......
DITTO, FOREIGN BOUNTY REGULATIONS	......	42 0 0	......	42 0 0
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS :—				
Sale of Government Property	385 17 2	335 11 7	50 5 7	......
For the Treatment of Patients in the Lunatic Asylums	275 11 6	299 15 0	......	24 3 6
Collections by the Accountant of the Government Printing Office	364 3 10	395 14 6	......	31 18 8
Contributions towards the support of the Gunpowder Magazine	46 1 9	22 18 3	23 3 6	......
For Work performed by Prisoners in Gaol	445 17 11	120 3 6	325 14 5	......
Store Rent of Gunpowder	733 18 0	143 11 3	590 6 9	......
Surcharges Recovered	30 15 11	67 11 4	......	36 15 5
Balances in the hands of Public Officers, &c., refunded	3,904 18 9	2,449 18 6	1,455 0 3	......
Fees on presenting Private Bills to the Parliament, and on Letters of Registration	40 0 0	190 0 0	......	150 0 0
Interest on Bank Deposits	202 3 1	3,544 0 8	......	3,341 17 7
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	91 1 4	546 13 3	......	455 11 11
	6,520 9 3	8,115 17 10	2,444 10 6	4,039 19 1
ASSESSMENT ON STOCK	34 15 0	......	34 15 0	......
TOTAL REVENUE PROPER ......£	354,992 5 8	450,841 6 2	34,987 1 5	130,836 1 11
SPECIAL RECEIPTS.				
Police Reward Fund	611 3 8	408 9 8	202 14 0	......
Police Superannuation Fund	462 19 6	529 1 2	......	66 1 8
Poundage	2,551 7 0	1,448 11 2	102 15 10	......
Imperial Postage	165 2 6	260 11 8	......	95 9 2
Shipping Master (Seamen's Wages)	128 8 5	75 17 0	52 11 5	......
Church and School Estates Fund	1,690 11 1	815 11 4	874 19 9	......
TOTAL SPECIAL RECEIPTS ......£	4,609 12 2	3,538 2 0	1,232 1 0	161 10 10
GRAND TOTAL ......£	359,601 17 10	454,379 8 2	36,219 2 5	130,997 12 9
Deduct Decrease ......£				36,219 2 5
Increase on the Quarter ......£				93,778 10 4

* The collections for September in both the Railway and Telegraph Departments had not been paid over on the 30th September.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 6th October, 1859. E. C. WEEKES, Treasurer.

PROPOSED ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The hon. member for Argyle has obtained leave to introduce a bill for the abolition of death punishments in this colony; and, as this is a subject upon which considerable diversity of opinion exists, I beg to offer you the result of various combinations of thought which I have had upon this question. And I may as well state in the outset that I am decidedly in favour of the abolition of capital punishments. Why? Because I do not think that hanging is at all calculated to produce the desired end, viz., the prevention of those two most fearful and revolting crimes—murder and rape; neither do I believe that death, surrounded with all the terrors which the hangman can invest it with, causes any other than an apathetic feeling—for it is a well known fact that the mind, after the first burst of agony, will become perfectly resigned, and sometimes callous, and will meet death in its most appalling form, almost on friendly terms; but some one may say, certainly, this is the result of a mind at peace with God. I confess that I have little faith in the peacefulness of such minds; and repentance, whose sole moving cause is terror, I am also inclined to doubt; and there is not only a doubt about the salvation of the criminal, but there is a very strong probability that the depraved mind, agitated as it must be by the near approach of death, cannot be in a fit state for the glories of eternal happiness. And here the question arises, What right has man to send his fellow man into perdition? The law does not contemplate the punishment of the soul hereafter; its spirit is neither vindictive nor retributary; its action is intended to deter, and this it attempts to do by punishing the offender. In reply to this it may be said, extend the period between the sentence and the execution, the same as in Scotland, where the exact time is fixed, the criminal then knows the term of his existence, and he has at least a better opportunity for attending to the ministrations of his spiritual guides; where, as here, the mind of the criminal is kept on the rack after sentence of death is passed upon him; he cannot listen with benefit to those devoted and pious men who unceasingly attend upon him—because his doom is not finally fixed, and the mind will not be at rest until it knows the certainty, which it is still in doubt of; still some lingering of hope—still the fever of suspense, until the Executive Council fixes the day of execution—which fiat is carried out in a few short days afterwards. But under any modification of manner, I do not agree with the taking away of life—and doubtless the hon. gentleman will show from statistics (which I have not at hand) that death punishments have not had a tendency to decrease crime; while the responsibility which rests upon the Executive is most tremendous, for although their deliberations are conducted with the greatest possible amount of care, still they are not infallible, and an innocent man may be judicially murdered; and when his innocence is clearly shown, the victim of circumstances is beyond the reach of man. As the fearfully demoralising, debasing, and brutalising effects of public executions have been already discussed, and the dreadful exhibition performed in private (?), I need not further allude to it, but I must say that the slovenly and revolting manner in which these matters are sometimes done in this colony, is enough to make humanity shudder; and the exhibition of heartless levity displayed by the fanciful in those awful scenes, makes any man of correct feeling blush for his kind. I refer to the case of "Scabby Harry," lately executed in Goulburn, where a pickaxe and shovel had to be used to clear the feet of the unfortunate wretch before he could be strangled.

Considering the question in an abstract point of view, I believe there are few who would wish to continue the present state of the criminal law, and although I am in favour of the abolition of the punishment of death, still, I would not vote for such a measure, until I was shown some other mode of punishment which would act more efficaciously. And the punishment which would be substituted in place of death, must indeed be something terrible; it must be a punishment both physically and mentally, it must be a dread reality—and not a mere formality—it must be something which will cause a man to shudder, and shrink from undergoing; for life is sweet, and what will not a man give in exchange for his life? And when the fear of death does not deter from the commission of great crimes; the punishment substituted must be of a more fearful character—and here arises the difficulty which envelopes the question. The various degrees of sensibility which various men possess, operate in exactly opposite directions, and exercise an influence which produces either positive suffering or actual callosity, and this too under the same circumstances. To illustrate,—I will suppose that the punishment is hard labour in chains for life, and that the felon is to be so employed in the place, or in the neighbourhood of the locality where his crime was perpetrated, and that his name and crime be inscribed legibly upon his back, "Z—— X——, murderer," as well as being branded on the right hand and upon the forehead. Well, the degree and amount of labour could easily be allocated to each, according to his bodily powers; but who can tell the intense agony arising from shame which the man of sensitive feeling must undergo; to such a man idiotcy or imbecility, if not actual insanity, would be the sure result. The utter extinction of all hope withing the breast of any change or alleviation in his condition would in itself, I think, have more terrors for some men than death. Nay, I am satisfied that many would seek a refuge in the cold embrace of death, rather than endure the torture of the soul. But again there are some men so low in the intellectual scale, so destitute of all feeling, so utterly debased that no trace of the image of their Maker remains within them, therefore it is no stretch of language to say that they are below some of the brute creation—to these the punishment would not be so great as to the former class, it would be merely physical, not mental; then, as the punishment would differ in degree and intensity, why inflict it indiscriminately upon all? But where to draw the line will require a wiser head than mine. Doubtless, I may be told, when a man of superior intellect and knowledge commits such horrible crimes, that he is more guilty than his ignorant and brutalised brother, (admitted) and consequently deserves a punishment in proportion to his guilt. So far as I can understand, the impartiality of the law deals alike with peer and peasant, or should do; therefore, in my supposed case, the law would require some modification to meet the emergency. But here again returns the query, where draw the line? Who on earth can fathom the heart of man? Who can penetrate the deep and mysterious recesses of the soul? Who can balance the influence and operation of principle and knowledge, in proportion to the natural and acquired depravity and perversity of the human heart, and estimate the difference in the amount of culpability? The profoundest and most exalted intellect of man cannot solve it, therefore the law which is the accumulated result of the reason and experience of man cannot do so; but it deals out strict justice to all alike according to their offences, and while it does so, however anomalous it may appear, it acts unjustly to some, because the same punishments being awarded to all indiscriminately, some are punished with more severity than others, on account of their mental and psychological organisation. But these are difficulties which I suppose cannot, in the nature of things, be overcome—and if a punishment approaching to what I have stated was to be substituted, I have no doubt that it would act as a strong preventive to crime, more especially if it was laid down as a fundamental principle, that no amelioration or favour should in any case be extended to the culprit, but that the strict letter of the law would be rigidly carried out during life. The knowledge of this would strike a salutary terror into the hearts of evil doers, and I believe there are few men, even the most hardened, who would not prefer death to this dreadful dragging out of existence.

But were my hypothetical mode of punishment to become law, it would not be at all wonderful if, in this age of refinement, an outcry were raised about the cruelty of the system, and a little of that spurious pseudo-sympathy, that mawkish and diseased sensibility which is afloat in the world, were to be awakened, denouncing, in no measured terms, the anti-christian and heartless treatment of murderers, and it would not surprise me if an attempt were made to ultimately liberate those wretches who should for ever be separated from society. Were such a proposition ever carried out, or anything like it, the terror of the secondary punishment would be wholly neutralised by raising a hope (however remote) in the breast of the malefactor, that at any future period he might possibly escape from his doom.

I have not touched upon the religious view of the question, which would require a separate paper to do it justice.

Mr. Murray is entitled to the thanks of the colony for bringing this important bill before the House, which will at least call forth the sense of the country upon the question of secondary punishment, and lead to its final adoption.

ALPHA.

Queanbeyan, October 1st.

P.S.—In speaking of branding, I have no wish to revive the barbarous usages of bygone days; but when I did so, it was to the murderer only I referred, who, if permitted to live, should be a marked man.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—That mankind should be selfish enough, and egotistical enough, to study their own interests in preference to that of others, seems the rule of life; hence we see town divided against town, town against country, country against country, nation against nation, family against family—every one for himself or his interest; and it is a singular case when anyone does anything without motives. Moreton Bay had its motives for being detached from Sydney, and the further north districts theirs for not being subjoined subordinate to Moreton Bay. However desirable it is, and they shall ask and at once obtain it soon, partition from New South Wales, they prefer managing their own local affairs, than submit to the tender mercies of the Moreton Bay usurpation, with the capital at Brisbane, the extremity of the State.

As matters at present stand, Sydney pays little enough attention to the wants of the far north districts, less would they expect from Moreton Bay locally nominated members. But that very neglect hitherto adopted is just what causes the northern people to look quietly to their own interest, supply their necessities at the nearest market, and at the cheapest rate they can. All the Australian colonies in turn have called for labour, and got it too, though they have to take such active steps as rather sometimes awakens the ruling authorities to do their duty to their distant dependencies. Adelaide languished for want of labour as well as consumers; she provided a fund, and before long, between real and English funds, she was so inundated that she cried "avaunt!" Victoria underwent the same ordeal, and cried "avast!" But soon that prosperous colony absorbed her surplus, and now hundreds and thousands are re-echoing the sentiment, if not "this is my own my native land," at least "this is my own my purchased land," and are happy and contented. This was in 1842; and when, three or four years after, she cried for more labour, both the local Governments of the day, New South Wales, and the mother land were like the deaf adder, till she took a step in the direction of assisting herself, by going to China and introducing a species of labour, probably the best that ever came into any British colony. Wherever they are there is plodding industry on the off-caste of Englishmen, and it is not the Chinese that require the surveillance of police, nor do our annals of crime shew but a very small minority perpetrated by these industrious communities. John is as jocular on a drink of water and a frog as on mutton and bread with vegetables, and he abhors for many years the influence of the brandy bottle, till fairly shamed and trained to it by John Bull, for more does he prefer the soothing influence of the weed under the shade of a gum-tree. Victoria had, after the cry about importing Chinese, to look to Tasmanian when there was a surplus labour; this, then, caused another cry against importing the convict element in larger quantities than at present existed. Meanwhile she had turned her attention to Germany, for which large numbers have been landed on these shores and have given ample satisfaction. New South Wales also, in her turn, had many schemes to import labour, some from the Feejee or other Islands. Swan River, also, and even now, has her exiles or convicts landed by her own request, to supply reciprocal demands of supply and consumption. Thousands and tens of thousands every year land on the shores of Canada and the United States, many of whom would prefer coming here, but for the rules laid down by Emigration Commissioners, which are daily evaded both by omission and commission, and the lying howl occasionally got up by a few interested demagogues in the larger towns here, that mechanics are starving, are idle, unemployed, and unhoused, while a man cannot be got under 10s. per day, and can board and lodge well for 2s. 6d.

Moreton Bay, under the auspices of the maternal patronage of Sydney, has had her peculiar trials for want of introducing various sorts of labour.

With all these precedents, and as precedents become rules by adoption, the time has come for Wide Bay, Port Curtis, and Rockhampton to cry for, and to import and encourage such materials in the shape of labour as best offers, and if not superior labour, at least as producers of others' commodities and consumers. The total neglect of the metropolitan Government and the ignoring of their mutual rights as pioneers and colonists in these favoured latitudes, will compel them to forego any minor charges for introducing this social element on which hangs all their prosperity. The Indian Archipelago, India and China, are in close proximity, the climate favourable, and that sort of labour (as proved) is suitable, and would be a great boon to England for both cotton, rice, and silk, would find their way in quantities to her markets; then, gold, gold, the great charmer exists, and is found now in quantities remunerative to the Chinese, though not sufficient to satisfy Victorian diggers.

Pray, Mr. Editor, warn the Government to pay us the attention our colony deserves, and not force prematurely the dismemberment we court not. Tell them of our harbours, our climate, our rivers, our pastures, and above all, our wants.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

AMELIORATOR.

Sydney, 5th October.

APPOINTMENT.—William George Pennington, Esq., has been appointed Secretary to the Commissioners for hearing and reporting on Claims to Grants of Land.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SHOALHAVEN.

(Per favour of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

GENTLEMEN,—In a letter addressed to you, through the columns of the *Illawarra Mercury*, on the 26th ultimo, your member, Mr. John Garrett, has sought to remove any impression injurious to his political interests, that his recent vote in Parliament, in favour of the duties on tea and sugar, may have created in your minds.

I have seen no remarks in the public Press upon that vote, so far as he is concerned, to render any explanation necessary at his hands. His voluntary appeal, therefore, to you, clearly shows that he is not insensible to the impropriety of the course he took on that occasion:

"Thus conscience does make cowards of us all."

His admirers, unable to justify, would no doubt have been glad to pass over in silence his temporary aberration. His opponents, I think, would scarcely have condescended to notice much less to express surprise at it, had he himself not invited their especial attention to its enormity.

As, then, Mr. Garrett has thought proper to challenge the expression of public opinion upon his conduct in this matter, and as his position, whatever question there may be as to the manner by which it has been attained, warrants a consideration, which I at least would otherwise be loth to accord him, I shall endeavour to put before you, in its true colours, an act of political dishonesty which, resort to what sophistry he may, cannot be vindicated by any process of reasoning in which truth is permitted to exercise its legitimate influence.

During the late general election, you are well aware that, not only in the electorate, but throughout the country generally, the Ministers of the day and their adherents claimed the support of their constituencies upon the popular declaration that they were, one and all, "the poor man's friend." Principle, properly so called, was never allowed to enter into the question at all; it was, according to them, an exploded theory, pretty to look at, but dangerous and unprofitable to handle—"an empty sound, full of wind and fury, signifying nothing;" so that, when the sincere and earnest lover of his country raised his warning voice to the people, in exhibition of the ruinous tendency of that policy which the miscalled Liberal party were determined to pursue, he was met with the charge of seeking to trample under foot the poor man's rights, to deprive him of his just importance in the social family, and to retain in the hands of an exclusive and excluding class the power which nature intended him to share. The end of their equally absurd, though for the time, no doubt, captivating appeals, won the hearts of their unsuspicious victims; and they, yielding to the fascinations of the charmer, refused to see that they were themselves preparing the engine which was hereafter to work their own destruction.

Far sooner, however, than this new Society of Friends either hoped or anticipated, they were called upon to put in practice the principles, as they termed them, upon which their conduct was to be based. Shortly after the opening of Parliament, a proposal was made for the abandonment of the duties upon tea and sugar, because these, more than any others, are acknowledged to press heavily upon the "poor man's" pocket. Here was a noble opportunity presented to the Society of Friends for redeeming the promises for carrying out the philanthropic views, which had been but a few days before so lavishly and so freely made, so fully promulgated and enlarged upon by them. Here, too, began to dawn upon the hearts of "those who earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow," the prospect of an immediate enjoyment of "sweet and untaxed food," and they contemplated with fervent gratitude the removal of this "leaven of injustice." But, alas for human hopes and human expectations! "Man never is, but always to be, blessed."

How was this blind confidence of the people treated? How were these promises of their friends disposed of? Those very persons who occupy their present positions by virtue of that confidence and those promises, are they who opposed, and successfully oppose, the removal of those burdens. The question naturally and indignantly is asked upon what grounds do they so act—so wilfully discard all reverence for truth, honour, and integrity? Is there some State necessity that requires the retention of these duties? Are the public requirements such as to call upon the people to submit to this hardship? Are we on the eve of some great convulsion that threatens our national existence? Have armies to be levied to defend our hearths, or fortifications to be erected to protect our country from invasion? No, no. The suggestions for raising such safeguards will never be made by those who now sway the destinies of this country. The end they have in view can never be gained by feeding the flame of loyal and patriotic enthusiasm: the success of their hidden designs rests rather in our national insecurity—in our defenceless condition. Why, then, with a teeming exchequer, the boast of its president—with an actual surplus in the revenue of double the amount involved in the proposed reduction, do we find the strong opposition that exists on the part of the Government and their supporters to this popular but reasonable demand? Is it that "there may be yet offices of trust to distribute—sentences of condemnation to be reversed—yet public money to spend, yet public patronage to be dispensed?" Mr. Garrett himself declared, in the debate upon the question, that he was strongly opposed on *principle* to the obnoxious duties upon tea and sugar; but he added that he should not vote for their repeal or even their reduction, because—why? he wished to keep the present ministers in power.

Electors of Shoalhaven, what think you of your idol? Is he any longer worthy of your worship, who, not only sacrificing all that a man holds dear upon the altar of party triumph and personal interest, has moreover the audacity to proclaim it to the world, and the hardihood to glory in disgrace? Well may the "poor man" exclaim, Oh, save me from my friends!

ROMANUS.

Ulladulla, 1st October.

STATE-AID TO RELIGION.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As limits, however crude, may be of service in the discussion of the Bill for the Abolition to State-Aid to Religion, allow me to throw in my quota; premising, ere doing so, that I approve of the spirit of the Bill as printed in the papers.

I would, then, suggest that—as is proposed by the Bill—provision should be made for existing recipients of State-aid continuing to receive their subsidy for life, with the proviso, however, that they are approved of by at least a majority—I would say two-thirds—of their congregations. Otherwise, on a disapproval being signified by such proportion, that a certain compensation sum be given, and the annual salary staid.

This would prevent congregations being ministered to by pastors not approved of, or beloved by their nominal flocks, and enable them to make provision for their spiritual wants being properly supplied.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J.

October 5th.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—For public information I beg to forward you the resolution of Council on which I acted, which was confirmed by the full body, Alderman Broughton being present, on the 28th March last.

By inserting the same attached to my letter you will greatly oblige

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE SMITH, Mayor.

"Moved by Alderman Murphy, seconded by Alderman Northwood, and resolved—That the Right Worshipful the Mayor be requested to place himself in communication with the Government with a view to stay any further proceedings towards the laying out of a Necropolis near the Lachlan Swamp, until opportunity be afforded for a complete survey being made of the locality, in order that it may be ascertained whether the purity of the water supplied to the Botany Works is likely to be affected by a use of a portion of the water shed for the above named purpose.

Town Hall, October 7th, 1859.

CARTERS OF SYDNEY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Allow me to remove a wrong impression which may prevail against the licensed dray owners of Sydney who were not the real parties that got up the "Meeting of the Carters," to abolish by petition, and "De Lacy," the present Carters' Act.

The persons principally concerned in this "matter" are those who own many drays, and take special contracts from the merchants and others at an agreed rate.

They pay for no license whatever; they dare not ply for hire as licensed men do; if they could, the consequences would be, the two hundred odd poorer licensed men would stand no chance of a livelihood for themselves and families against such a well-arranged monopoly as these contract men possess.

A LICENSED DRAYMAN.

Glebe, October 4th.

LEAD POISONING.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I think the recommendation (No. 4) in Mr. Watts' letter of the 29th ultimo is scarcely necessary in the face of the following information obtained from a reliable source.

1. That for many years past plumbers employed to repair leaky leaden cisterns have invariably sought for the defect in those parts of the vessel *close to the soldered junctions*,—and

2. That composition pipes, such as those recommended by Mr. Graham, are used for some purposes, but that they become corroded in less than half the time required to produce any action on lead or tin alone.

These facts tend greatly to confirm the theory of galvanic action in such mixtures of metal, by which the more soluble one (the lead) is taken up by the water.

Mr. Graham's failing to see cases of mischief arising from this source does not prove their non-existence, and as his remarks on this subject are calculated, if relied upon, to lull the public into a false security, I feel it my duty to say that my experience differs from his. I have seen a considerable number of such cases, and I have at this moment, under attendance, a well-worked case in the person of a gentleman in the public service, in which I cannot find anything but the water to account for the attack.

I am, Sir,

ISAAC AARON.

October 1, 1859.

STATISTICS, CLERGY, AND CHURCHES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Many of your readers will regret that the Statistics of your issue of the 3rd instant were so incomplete. I am not able to procure the desiderated information as to the Presbyterian and various other Churches, but looking at the Annual Returns (30th September, 1858) published in the minutes of the last conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, I find the following to be their numbers in New South Wales:—Ministers, 37; Chapels, 106; other Preaching Places, 131; Attendants on Public Worship, 20,130. Adding some of these items to the information you have already given, we have, irrespective of the numbers of various other religious denominations, the following, viz. :—

	Ministers.	Churches.	Worshippers.
Church of England	114	128	18,771
Church of Rome	51	65	15,768
Presbyterian	56	57	—
Wesleyan Methodist	37	106	20,130

Sir, it is because I am of opinion that the evident interest taken by the Wesleyan Church in the religious welfare of the community should not be overlooked in the first published returns of religious statistics for New South Wales, that I have offered these figures to the public.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

AN AUSTRALIAN.

Hunter River, October 4th.

OUR DEFENCES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—A letter appeared in the Melbourne papers, addressed to the defence committee there advising them to apply to Her Majesty the Queen, through the Lords of the Admiralty, for one of the many shot-proof gunboats, built for the Crimean war, then lying idle, to be fitted with Lord Dundonald's Steam Ram on her prow, and sent out for the defence of the Bay at Port Phillip, the Melbourne shipping, &c.

This means of defence is superior to all the combined system of stationing batteries military engineers have hitherto constructed, and equally adapted for offensive, or defensive purposes.

Pray, Sir, would not this same simple and efficacious remedy suit the defences of Port Jackson, when the citizens have so little faith in freestone forts likely to crumble and totter equally from both the shot of an enemy, as from the shock and recoil of their own armament, and suffocate the manipulators from want of ventilation.

Such a mode of defence would suit equally well to go outside the Heads, to Botany, or any other bay where an enemy might make a feint to land any force, sink their convoy, and more than suit the purpose of flying artillery by land.

As matters are at present 5000 men could be landed at any point on the coast, and make direct into Sydney, while some war ships might enter the harbour, distract the attention by sea, and the whole of this town be in a blaze ere anything could be done.

Truly, yours,

C. B.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

By way of Panama, we have news from South America to the 27th May. The *Star* and *Herald* says:—The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer New Granada, Captain Hill, arrived in this port yesterday morning (6th June), bringing seventeen passengers, 210,743 dollars in treasure, dates from Valparaiso to the 18th, and from Callao to the 27th May.

At the time of the Granada's sailing from Callao, the United States war steamers Merrimac and Saranac were in the port.—The revolution in Chile has been entirely suppressed,—Gallo, the head of the opposition party, having fled from the country.

The Peruvians are still blockading Guayaquil as zealously as at the commencement, and are preparing vessels of a light draught to send up the river, in order to cut off the supplies from the town.

The most important news from Chile is the confirmation of the report that the revolution had been quelled by the Government. The encounter which took place near Serena, appears to have put an end to all hopes of the revolutionary party. In the engagement from 150 to 200 were killed altogether; many of the revolutionary army were made prisoners; but Gallo, the leader, with a large number of officers, effected their escape, and it is supposed, crossed over the Argentine Provinces.

The northern ports have again been opened to commerce by the Government, and confidence in business appears to be quite restored.

A meeting of about eighty Indian Chiefs had been held in South Chile, for the purpose, it is feared, of devising means to revenge the death of Indians killed during the last encounters. It is probable the Government will send troops to keep them in check.

The Austrian frigate Novara, with the scientific expedition on board, had sailed from Valparaiso for Gibraltar, on her way back to Austria.

From Bolivia we have peaceful accounts of the state of the Republic. President Linarez was about convoking a special Congress at Sucre, for the purpose of resigning the dictatorial power with which he had been invested; the liberty of the press had been re-established; certain franchises had been granted to the mining districts of Corocoro; the ladies of La Paz were organizing a charitable society for the relief of the indigent in the country; everywhere, says *El Telegrafo*, we feel the beneficent influence of civilization; nor is it possible to deny that Bolivia advances not only in institutions, but in ideas and feelings.

Reports from Buenos Ayres are highly favourable, the State enjoying a greater share of peace and prosperity than for a length of time. The following statement of exportations we take from the *Nacional*:—

	First quarter of 1858.	First quarter of 1859.
Cow hides, dried	336,994	447,1 6
Ditto ditto, salted	37,574	164,378
Horses ditto	39,503	40,072
Hogsheads lard	1609	4[illegible]99
Boxes ditto	692	3,279
Boxes and hogsheads of oil	604 and 335	3,15 and 2731
Beef, quarters	23,522	246,343

The importations of 1859 represent a value of 342 millions and increase this year in the same proportion as the exports; the duties collected amount to the hitherto unprecedented sums, and the custom house is unable to satisfy all demands. In the month of March last, 1,189,497 hard dollars and twenty-one millions paper currency were deposited in the Bank, amounting in all to two millions hard dollars; 800,000 dollars were placed at discount, and also twenty-eight millions paper currency, which represents the same sum, or four millions hard dollars, as the monthly movement.

From the Argentine Confederation dates are to the 30th April. The old war with Buenos Ayres was agitated with considerable vehemence.

In Uruguay (Province of Entre-Rois,) a demonstration had taken place, promoted by some headstrong persons, and a petition was presented to Congress demanding that war should be instantly declared against the tyrant who opposes the organization of the River Plate Republic. This manifestation was followed by the renewal of the distinctive of the Rosas' party, the end of red ribbon attached to the hat; with the difference that, instead of the old motto: "Death to the Savage Unitarians!" the motto now used is: "Those who combat the Federal Constitution are traitors!"

The demonstration of Uruguay, as might be expected, was followed by similar movements in Parana, Rosario, San Jose, San Juan, Mendoza, and the other provinces, and will probably be so throughout the whole country, as there is no lack of papers which qualify as noble and necessary the war with Buenos Ayres.

We find no important news in our Peruvian exchanges.

The blockade of Ecuadorian port by the Peruvian squadron still continues.

Our correspondent, under date of Piura, May 29th, writes as follows:—"The news from Ecuador is, that after Quito and Cuenca had pronounced against the Government of Robles, the latter has been enabled to suppress the movement resulting from such *pronunciamientos* by submitting the question of the presidency to the force of arms in Cuenca. In consequence of this determination, General Rios made an attack on General Tarfan, resulting in a considerable number of wounded and killed among the latter being General Tarfan himself. Such, alas! seems to be the destiny of those Republics—to remain for ever under the dominion of tyrannical despots. The Aprimac, in company with the Huasas, arrived here about six or seven days ago, on their way to Guayaquil, for the purpose of making more effective the blockade. It is also said that a considerable number of troops are on board, to be prepared for a land attack."

General Bringoles remains with his army in *statu quo*, doing nothing and having nothing to do. The Prefect does nothing but form plans and projects.

NEW CALEDONIA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—Enclosed is a letter concerning the expedition of the Governor, M. de Saisset, through the north of Caledonia, which was received by the Brilliant. Will you have the kindness to publish it in your valuable paper?

We are, Sir, yours very truly,
LANNOY and BOURGOING.

Sydney, 4th October.

The Governor, M. de Saisset, is just returned from an expedition to the north of Caledonia; during three months he has continually shown his well-known energy, ardent zeal, and remarkable intrepidity; always at the head of the expedition, enduring the privations, pains, and weariness of such a march through these savage tribes, encouraging the soldiers by his exemplary manner; he is at last arrived at Yenguen. That powerful tribe has always been very hostile to the white people; the 12th of September, 1849, they attacked the English schooner Mary, killed the captain and crew with the exception of one man only, and even many murders have been committed since. Such crimes could not remain longer unpunished, and such was the design of the Governor who called them at the head of his troops, on the 1st of September last, and a violent battle ensued. The natives, about two or three thousand, well prepared for war, and even supplied with arms and ammunition, resisted as much as they could during two days, but were ultimately put to flight by the French troops, wisely divided by the Governor into seven detachments of about twenty or thirty men each. Great many natives were killed, about one thousand houses burned, many cultivated ground nearly all destroyed. They had to deplore the lamentable loss of the brave Captain Tricot, one soldier, and about thirty men and officers wounded. The death of the unfortunate Captain Tricot, of the 4th company of the 2nd regiment of infantry, caused a sensible impression of bereavement, not only to his soldiers, by whom he was beloved, but also to his numerous friends who considered him as a brother, and to the Governor, who always manifested to him the greatest esteem, attachment, and friendship. It was when at the head of a party of about twenty-five men, that, surrounded by eight or nine hundred natives, amongst whom were seen three or four white men, the courageous captain who was inciting the ardour of his soldiers and showing to them the greatest presence of mind in such imminent danger, fell death-stricken by a ball that he received in the breast!

It would be quite difficult to depict the astonishment felt by every one when, in the heat of the action, the white men were seen among the natives fighting against the French. Three of them were soon arrested; they could have been immediately shot, but the Governor, wishing to let them have the chance of a defence, summoned a council of war, who, unanimously condemned them to death after a serious, long, and strict examination of the case. The Governor Monsieur de Saisset, Commander of the Legion d'Honneur, Knight of the Bath, whose wisdom and moderation are so highly appreciated in France and England felt deeply affected at being obliged to fulfil that act of justice against these men, who impudently pretended to be English subjects; but men of that sort don't belong to any nation, and when they can be punished it is a service done to the society which has expelled them already. Wherever they go they vent their spite, and bring perturbation, discord, and corruption, and they are generally, though indirectly, the worst of obstacles that France, England, or other nations meet with, in their noble mission of bringing civilisation to those savage countries where this venomous race is already introduced to impede progress.

Since his return to Port de France, the Governor, with his usual activity, attends carefully to the wants of the colony and to the improvements of all sorts that can be of a general interest; and no doubt that, under his good administration, New Caledonia will ere long attain to that importance which long since she ought to have done.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—Would you do me the favour by giving the following a place in your journal:—The Land Bill, or rather portions of it, has at last made its appearance, and it does not require any great stretch of imagination to see at once the short-sighted and prohibitory policy the Government is pursuing relating to the "coal lands." I beg to inform the "Minister" for Lands and Public Works, that land within a stone's throw of the Great Northern Railway, can be had from private individuals for coal mining purposes, for sixpence per ton with a long lease, without paying ten shillings per acre extra, and without the interference of sworn appraisers, for I have no doubt the Government would always receive favourable reports from these sworn "gentlemen," for no one would be fool enough to carry on coal or any other works if it was found to be a losing game. The Government should bear in mind that the waste lands of the Crown, containing coal, are in unfavourable localities, at least in the district of Newcastle, lying inland as they do for a considerable distance from any shipping port; and the Government seem also to have overlooked the fact that competition is now, or very shortly will be, carried on so briskly that it will leave but a small margin for the capital invested by those companies that are now in existence, and who occupy favourable positions. What chance, then, would there be for those who would embark in coal mining operations under Government rules and regulations shadowed forth? The answer is simple and conclusive—none whatever.

Were the Government to adopt a more liberal line of policy with the waste lands containing coal, I have no doubt that a great portion of them would be taken up and turned to some account; we should then have a greater variety of coals suitable for all the different purposes, viz.:—Steam, domestic, smelting, gas, and so on, and the results of such a policy would greatly benefit the colony.

But, on the contrary, should the Government carry their measure, the unfortunate individual who takes coal land for mining purposes, will be compelled to sing by and by,—

"I am the man all tattered and torn,
Who worked the coal mine for the good of the Sovereign—
I had to bolt with disgust forlorn
Through the coal mining laws of Jock Robertson."

October 4th. BLACK DIAMOND.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I owe it as a duty to myself to inform you without delay, that I did not write the communication headed "Moruya—From our Correspondent," which appeared in yesterday's (Monday's) *Herald*, and which professes to give an account of the so-called Moruya Quartz Reef. Believing that it would be foolish, if not criminal, to report upon so important a subject on mere rumour; I used the precaution to go to Dwyer's Creek on Saturday last, to see with my own eyes; when I found that my scepticism answered a good purpose, inasmuch as I discovered that the quartz which your credulous correspondent represents as having produced four ounces to the ton only yielded twelve pennyweights. *Parturiunt montes*, &c. Several persons believe that a paying reef does exist in the neighbourhood, and I think this not improbable. I, however, deem it a solemn duty on me tically to caution working men not to allow themselves to be gulled by vague reports, but to wait patiently until they get reliable information that a remunerative reef has been discovered which I will most assuredly give them through the *Herald* so soon as I shall have it in my power to do so, unless I have been superseded without notice, and "Our Correspondent" in Monday's paper reigns in my stead.

Moruya, September 27. YOUR CORRESPONDENT.

AUSTRALIAN HOME COMPANION, published THIS DAY, No 99, containing—
Our Gunners' shot
Commando, or the Veteran's Grant (Review)
Good News from Home (poetry)
"Once I was Pure" (poetry)
Kate Stafford, Chapter IX.
Tom Boys
The Holy Homes
Our Tea and Sugar
Wild Bee Hunting in Australia
The Long-nosed Bandicoot—Australian Natural History, illustrated
Anecdotes of Julius Caesar (Children's Portfolio)
Facts, Fun, and Fancy
Charades
Husband and Wife (Hints for Homes)
Temperance News
Colonial News
Splinters
Fashions for July
Lecture on Poetry, by Charles Harpur
J Black's Entertainment
Music
Correspondence
Railway Time Table
Markets, &c.
Office, 300, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall. Subscriptions 2s. 6d. per quarter, in advance.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES, new styles, just opened, at Mrs. MAY'S, opposite the Post Office.

INFANTS' Robes, Cloaks, and Hoods.—A splendid assortment, at Mrs. MAY'S, Baby Linen Warehouse.

LADIES' Grasscloth and Muslin JACKETS, in great variety, now ready, at Mrs. MAY'S, opposite the Post Office.

CHILDREN'S Grasscloth and Muslin JACKETS, all sizes, at Mrs. MAY'S, Family Outfitting Warehouse.

LADIES' and Children's UNDERCLOTHING, ready for use or made to order, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street.

LADIES' Registered Elastic BELTS, at Mrs. MAY'S, Baby Linen Warehouse, opposite the Post Office.

LADIES' MUSLIN and Print Wrappers, in great variety, newest styles, at Mrs. MAY'S Outfitting Warehouse.

NEW MILLINERY.—Mrs. MAY solicits the attention of ladies to her choice assortment of millinery and trimmed bonnets, all of the newest styles, and made on the premises, 351, George-street.

WHITE LACE JACKETS.—Mrs. MAY will open one cartoon, on Monday. Very choice and new goods.

CUSHIONS in raised work, and other new varieties, just opened, at the Berlin Bazaar, 6, Hunter-street.

CORD and TASSELS for Sofa Cushions. A large assortment, at the Berlin Bazaar.

BEADS.—A large assortment, comprising every variety; Bead Needles, &c., at the Berlin Bazaar.

EVANS'S CROCHET COTTON, in the pound or in Reels, at the Berlin Bazaar, 6, Hunter-street.

HATS, Hats.—Gentlemen's Drab Felt Hats, 12s. 6d. each. E. J. SCRIVENER, New Buildings, George-st.

WHITE and Regatta Shirts, from 20s. the half dozen. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-street.

FORD'S Eureka Shirts, 5 cases, just opened, in various sizes and qualities. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-st.

THE largest assortment of Lace Ties, Gloves, Braces, Handkerchiefs, &c. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-st.

E. J. SCRIVENER, outfitter, 321 and 324, George-street.

CRICKET.—Just landed, a parcel of Page's cane-handle Bats. WYATT, BROTHERS, 319, Pitt-street.

BOOKBINDERS.—Rough brown Sheepskins and Calf-skins, coloured Roans, Moroccos, &c., at WYATT, BROTHERS'.

FISHING TACKLE.—Hooks, Gut, hemp Lines, silk Twist, &c. Large assortment on SALE, at WYATT, BROTHERS'.

ULLATHORNE'S superior Grindery, English and colonial Leathers, at WYATT, BROTHERS', next School of Arts.

CHEAP GOODS, at LINCOLNSHIRE HOUSE.
Rich flounced silks, 18 yards, 58s.
Checked silks, wide width, 2s. 11d., worth 5s. 6d.
Muslin dresses, 2s 11d. the full dress
Organdie muslins, 4s. 6d., neat patterns
Muslin robes, three flounces, 6s 11d, worth 12s. 6d.
French ginghams, 6½d., worth 9d.
Silk barege dresses, 18 yards, 12s. 6d.
Plain French bareges 6½d.
Flounced Norwich robes, 18 yards, 12s. 6d.
China silks, in dresses, 15s 6d, worth 25s.
French delaines, all colours, 12½d., best quality
Ribbon-trimmed spotted falls, 1s. 6d.
Princess Royal white skirts, 3s. 9d, worth 7s. 9d.
Reversible horsehair skirts, 8s. 9d.
Prints, yard wide, from 4½d
Good brown hats, 1s. each, worth 2s 6d.
Morning muslins, prints, bareges, for dresses
China mattings, best quality, 10½d.
J. WETHERILL, George-street, near Hunter-street.

BARGAINS at CROUCH'S BAZAAR, 542, George-street. Clearing out a number of goods.

CLEARING-OUT a great quantity of GOODS at CROUCH'S BAZAAR, 542, George-street.

PRESENTS, Presents, Presents, at CROUCH'S BAZAAR, 542, George-st. Rosewood work-boxes cheap.

WRITING CASES, fitted, 4s. each, at CROUCH'S BAZAAR, 542, George-street.

LADIES' KID GAUNTLETS and Gauntlet Tops, just received. LEWIS (late Pillet), French Glove Depot, 10, Hunter-street.

GENTLEMEN'S PORTEMONNAIES (French), just received. LEWIS, French Glove Depot, 10, Hunter-st.

MONEY TO LEND on Mortgage, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to the Trustees of the Savings' Bank. G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

SECURITIES in Bank and other Shares may always be obtained from W. BARTON and SON, George-st.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s SHARES, on SALE, by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

£300 FOR LOAN, on mortgage. E. BURTON, Elizabeth-street.

£100 TO £10,000 to LEND, on freehold property. C. H. LONG, broker, 19, Hunter-street.

TO FOREIGNERS.—Certificates of Naturalisation obtained with despatch; terms, £1 1s. each, exclusive of Government Fees. Instruction from the country promptly attended to. C. H. LONG, 19, Hunter street.

£5000 TO LEND, in small sums. G. F. BAKER, Hunter-st. (late Empire Office).

AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY, Jamison-street, Sydney.—TENDERS will be received by the Board of Directors of this company for the whole or any portion of the SUM of £10,000, by bills of exchange, to be drawn by them, at 60 days sight, on the Court of Directors in London. Such tenders to be addressed to the Chairman of the Local Board, on or before TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock.
J. SMITH, Junior, Clerk of the Company.
Sydney, 7th October.

The Treasury, Sydney, 7th October, 1859.
TWINE and HEMPEN BAGS.—Attention is invited to the notice from this department published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 7th instant, calling for TENDERS for the above.

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are required for the Formation and Metalling a portion of the Streets of Wollongong. Plans and specification may be seen at the Town Surveyor's Office, Wollongong.
Tenders to be sent in not later than THURSDAY, the 13th instant, to the Town Clerk's Office, Wollongong, endorsed "Tender for Streets."
JOHN GARRETT, Mayor.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Slops, &c.
TUESDAY, October 11th.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Hatters, Outfitters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his New Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 11th, at 11 o'clock,
An entire new shipment of summer drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, &c., &c.
About 80 packages,
Now landing ex Blue Jacket.
Particulars in MONDAY'S issue.

Kissing Point.
Sale of Household Furniture, Horse, Drays, &c.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from W. G. Burgess, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Woodlands, Ryde, on MONDAY, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock,
The entire household furniture, pianoforte, family phaeton, plated harness, and horse; kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.

Paperhangings.
On account and risk of former purchaser, Mr. Beahan, paperhanger, &c., Pitt-street.
MONDAY, 10th October.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM will sell by auction, at their Stores, in Wynyard-lane, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account and risk of the former purchaser, Mr. Beahan, paperhanger, &c., Pitt-street
D in diamond EH 178—1 case, containing 484 pieces
179—1 ditto ditto 482 ditto
Terms, cash.

Crease's White Lead.
To Painters, Ironmongers, Ship Chandlers, Country Buyers, and others.
Day of Sale, MONDAY next, the 10th instant.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
7 casks Crease's celebrated white lead, in 14 lbs., 28 lbs., and 56 lbs.
Terms at sale.

Lamp Black.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Bostonian, Burnham, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM will sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
G—Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, and 30,
8 casks lamp black, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

To Oil and Colourmen, Painters, Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.
Humpback Oil
Whalebone.
Balance of the Cargo ex Prince of Denmark.
For Positive Unreserved Auction Sale, MONDAY next, the 10th instant.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex Prince of Denmark,
51 casks humpback oil
Quantity of whalebone.
Terms at sale.
N.B.—The whole of the above is now at the stores of the Auctioneers. The oil has all been re-gauged and sorted, and will be sold from samples drawn from the casks at time of sale.
Buyers are requested to be punctual to the hour advertised, as it will be positively sold without the slightest reserve.

☞ On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock.
An Invoice of Books and Stationery and Fancy Goods.
For Unreserved Sale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Two invoices of books and stationery, and one of fancy goods.
To be sold as per invoice.
Terms, cash.

☞ On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Law Library of the late Arch. Little, Esq.
By Order of the Executors.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the Executors of the late A. Little, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, precisely,
The Law Library of the late A. Little, Esq.
Now on view at the Rooms of the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

☞ THIS DAY, Saturday, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock.
A quantity of Household Furniture; also,
Two Pairs of thoroughbred Kangaroo Pups
One thoroughbred Terrier.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of household furniture
Kangaroo pups and a first-class terrier dog.
Terms, cash.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.
At No. 67, South Head Road, near Hyde Park.
Important to Music Sellers, Connoisseurs of Music, Furniture Buyers, and others.
. Final Clearance, prior to departure for England.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. C. H. Stier, who is about leaving the colony, to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. 67, South Head Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his household furniture and effects
Splendid pianoforte, 6 7-8 octaves, mahogany case, double repeating action, very rich tone; also
Three real Italian violins, with cases and bows
☞ The above are really worth attention, being genuine instruments
An assortment of the newest and most fashionable music, sacred and secular, recently shipped by Chappel and Co., Bond-street, suitable for the trade, private families, schools, &c., &c., all guaranteed most choice
The shop fixtures and fittings, &c., &c.
Terms, cash

Important Unreserved Sale of superior and elegant Furniture, fitted with Brown's patent joints, especially suitable for the country and shippers.
Chimney and Toilet Glasses.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, September 11th.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, and parties Furnishing.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers, Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
54 packages of superior modern furniture, consisting of
Spanish mahogany sideboards
Ditto ditto cheffoniers
Ditto ditto wardrobes
Ditto ditto library tables
Ditto ditto dining tables, with expanding screw, from 8 to 12 feet
Ditto ditto toilet tables and washstands
Ditto ditto horsehair-seated sofas
Elegant drawing-room chairs, in walnut, hair stuffed, covered damask
Richly carved Spanish mahogany dining-room chairs, bent fronts and sides, stuffed backs, in best morocco
Ditto ditto, in hair cloth
Ditto ditto, flower top ditto, in morocco
Ditto ditto, ditto ditto, in hair cloth
Ditto broad vase back ditto, in Utrecht velvet
Elegant carved Spanish mahogany easy chairs, in morocco and hair cloth
German spring couches and easy chairs, covered coburg
Mahogany easy chairs, in American cloth
Slope desks
Chimney glasses, in gilt, rosewood, and maple frames, assorted sizes
Superior toilet glasses, 20 x 16, 18 x 14, 12 x 10, 10 x 8, &c., &c.
For the convenience of country buyers and shippers, the duplicate packages, containing one dozen of chairs, &c. will be sold entire. Private buyers will do well to attend this sale, as this furniture is far superior to any that can be obtained in these colonies.
Now on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Bell Rock, Harrison, master, from Hongkong.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
AB.
65 bags China sugar, all more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Highly Important and most positively Unreserved Auction Sale.
Hysonskin.
Ex Atmosphere, from Hongkong.
To close the shipment.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by Henry Moore, Esq. (the importer), to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A in diamond,
733 chests hysonskin,
The whole of which must be quitted, to close the consignment.
Terms at sale.

Kent Hops.
On account of whom it may concern.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 11, at 11 o'clock prompt,
7 pockets black horse Kent hops
10 ditto prime Kent hops.
Wrappers slightly stained.
Terms, cash.

☞ Great and Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of Furniture, Glasses, Pianofortes, Music Stools.
To Furniture Buyers, Upholsterers, Gentlemen furnishing, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day,
75 packages of
English-made furniture
Carved chimney-glasses
Rosewood pianofortes
Ditto music stools, &c.
Further particulars will appear.
Terms at sale.

☞ Opening Sale of the Season.
All Choice Summer Goods.
Highly Important to Boot and Shoemakers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Without the slightest reserve.
Sixty-six Trunks of Boots and Shoes, from the celebrated makers, Messrs. J. Davies and Sons.
Comprising an Excellent Assortment.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, October 10th, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Sixty-six trunks of boots and shoes, from the celebrated makers, Messrs. J. Davies and Sons, consisting of
Ladies' best French cashmere boots, E S., patent fronts
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, toe cap, and military heels
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, E.S., patent fronts
Ditto best coloured cashmere boots, E. S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, pumps
Girls' black cashmere boots, V.S., pumps, patent fronts
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, E.S.
Ditto cordovan boots, welts, T.P.H.
Gent's light calf wellington boots
Ditto best light calf prince's boots
Ditto best kid-top boots, E. S. patent goloshed
Ditto ditto ditto, mock button
Ditto ditto mock balmoral boots, E. S. patent goloshed patent toecaps
Ditto kid-top boots, E. S. calf goloshed
Ditto memel boots, ditto ditto, bradded
Ditto light ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto memel ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, mock button
Ditto mock balmoral boots, E. S. calf goloshed
Men's stout kip blucher boots, bradded
Ditto light calf ditto
Youth's and boys' stout kip blucher boots, bradded
Ditto calf blucher ditto
Child's cordovan boots, welts, T. P. H.
Ditto best French cashmere boots, elastic sides, patent fronts, pumps
Ditto ditto to button, pumps
Ditto kid-top balmoral boots, T. P. H.
Ditto cashmere boots to button, patent fronts
Ditto colored ditto, balmoral boots
Ditto morocco ditto
Ditto colored cashmere balmoral boots
Ditto patent calf shoes and straps
Also,—
An assortment of slippers
Terms at sale.

Damaged Boots.
To Boot and Shoemakers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, October 10, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Damascus, Alexander, master, from London.
HA in diamond, 44 under,
36 pairs gents' light calf prince's boots—trunk tarpauling
27—50 pairs men's light calf blucher boots—trunk tarpauling, damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

300 Packages of
Feast's Oilmen's Stores.
Most important.
To Shippers, Speculators, Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.
Just landed, in excellent condition.
Ex Blue Jacket.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, October 14th, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,
300 packages of Feast's oilmen's stores, viz.,
50 cases half-pint assorted sauces
10 ditto ditto mushroom ketchup
5 ditto ditto lemon syrup
20 ditto half-lb. mustard
8 ditto half-pint Worcestershire sauce
50 ditto quart vinegar (royal table)
125 ditto assorted pickles, pints and quarts
32 ditto orange marmalade, in 1-lb. and 3-lb. jars.
The attendance of buyers is particularly desired at this important sale. Intending purchasers are confidently assured that every lot will be positively sold to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale.

Plate Glass.
To Glaziers, Builders, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, October 11, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,
On account of whom it may concern,
2 cases plate glass, large size.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Byass' Bottled Ale and Porter.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, October 11th, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Abyssinian, Captain Thomas, from London,
Damaged by sea water,
O in diamond—
47 cases, each 4 dozen, Byass' porter
16 ditto, ditto ditto, ditto ale
26 ditto, each 8 dozen, bottled beer, pints.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY next, 12th October, 1859.
To Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers, and others.
Patent Iron Bedsteads
Cheval, Dressing, and Toilet Glasses
Prints, Pictures, framed, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, October 12th, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,
30 packages of the undermentioned goods,
PATENT IRON BEDSTEADS.
Japanned iron bedstead, cane, blue, and emerald green, 6 ft. 6 in x 4 ft.
Ditto ditto, 6 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
Ditto ditto, 6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 6 in.
Ditto ditto, 6 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft., &c.
CHEVAL and TOILET GLASSES, best plate,
Cheval glasses, 50 x 24, 44 x 24
Toilet ditto, plain trays, 9 x 7, 12 x 9, 14 x 10
Ditto ditto, twisted pillar trays, 26 x 19, 26 x 18
Ditto ditto, two drawers, 21 x 18
Ditto ditto, plain trays, 10 x 12
Ditto ditto, tulip pillar, 20 x 16
Ditto ditto, plain trays, 18 x 14, 10 x 8
Dressers, 8 x 6, 7 x 5, 6 x 4, 9 x 7, &c., &c.
PICTURES, framed,
Historical, sporting, and religious subjects.
Without reserve.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 10th October.
To Musicsellers, Perfumers, Dealers, and others.
1 Case Alexandre and Son's best Flutinas
1 Case French Hair Oils, assorted
1 Case Riding Whips, on cards.
Just landed, ex Blue Jacket.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 case Alexandre and Son's best flutinas, assorted sizes and patterns
1 case French hair oils, assorted, 20 dozen
1 case ditto ditto, ditto, 45 dozen
1 case riding whips, on cards, 121 dozen.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 10th October.
2 Cases Damaged Ornaments, under Glass Shades.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex John Banks, Captain Young, from London.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Much damaged by sea water,
8 over NH in diamond, Nos. 1008 and 1009.
2 cases ornaments, under glass shades,
Virgin Mary, Madonna, and Crucifixion.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 11th October.
To Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers, and others.
5 cases Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases iron bedsteads, as under:—
Iron four-post bedsteads, assorted colours
Tent bedsteads, pencilled painted, 6 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches
Ditto ditto, 6 feet by 3 feet
Canopy bedsteads, 6 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches
Ditto ditto, 6 feet by 3 feet
3 cases iron stretchers.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 11th October.
To Builders, Parties building.
Full Register Stoves, 32, 36, 38 inch.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 11th October, at 11 o'clock,
20 full register stoves, 32, 36, 38 inch.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 10th October.
Damaged Pipe Cases, Spectacle Cases, Brooch Cases
English and French Lunette Glasses, Egg Glasses
Ivory and Dandriff Combs, Superfine Combs, &c.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Damascus, Captain Alexander, from London.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
More or less damaged by sea water,
S over NH in diamond over No. 1360—
25 dozen pipe cases
24 gross spectacle cases
30 gross French, English, and patent lunettes
12 dozen pocketbooks
3 dozen brooch cases
1 dozen bracket stands
1 dozen watch stands
6 dozen egg glasses
12 dozen tea bells
54 dozen bastard ivory combs, assorted
33 dozen dandriff ditto, ditto
6 dozen superfine ditto, ditto
2 shell chain combs
2 stick guns, with powder cup
1 small ditto, ivory handle
6 dozen asses skin measuring tapes
2 gross steel thimbles, G. S. lined
36 box wood thermometers, plain and polished
48 dozen sugar crushers, assorted.
Terms, cash.

Brown's River Potatoes.
Now landing, ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town.
Auction Sale, on the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, 8th instant.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,
40 tons finest Brown's River potatoes.
The attention of dealers and others is requested to the above. The potatoes are of a very superior description, and only just taken out of the ground.
Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Gratia, from the Feegee Islands.
Sperm Oil
Cocoanut Oil
Pork, Lard, Coffee, &c.
For Sale, at the Australian Auction Mart, on TUESDAY MORNING next.

To Oilmen, Painters, Ship Chandlers, Grocers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 11th October, at half-past 12 o'clock,
The cargo of the Gratia, from the Feegees, consisting of
33 tuns cocoanut oil
2 ditto sperm ditto
20 half-barrels pork
7 kegs lard
34 packages coffee.
The above will be sold without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Hobart Town Timber.
The entire cargo of the Tasmania.
Just arrived from Hobart Town.
Hobart Town Battens
Full-cut Joists and Quarterings
Shingles and Palings.
For Sale, by Auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, on MONDAY, 10th October.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, on MONDAY, 10th October, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The cargo of the Tasmania, from Hobart Town, comprising
204 battens, 8 feet long
249 ditto, 9 ditto
763 ditto, 10 ditto
1791 ditto, 12 ditto
127 ditto, 14 ditto
100 ditto, 16 ditto.
QUARTERING.
3 x 2, 4 x 2, 3½ x 2½, 6 x 1½, 5 x 2, from 8 to 18 feet long.
JOISTS.
5 x 3, 6 x 3, 7 x 3, 9 x 3, 10 to 16 feet long.
30,000 superior shingles
5,500 palings.
The whole of the cargo is full cut, and is composed principally of blue gum of the best description.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Shippers, Provision Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.
Important Sale of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Just landed, ex Ferdinand Bramm, and other late arrivals.
Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 11th October.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1000 cases new groceries and oilmen's stores, as above.
Full particulars will be duly advertised.

The ENTIRE CARGO of Choice New MAURITIUS SUGAR, just arrived by the clipper barque Bella Vista, the whole of which is in the most perfect order, and will be found, on inspection, one of the best selected shipments that has been received in this market for some time past, comprising—
Royal Snowdrop Crystals
Light Counter Sugars
Medium counters
Golden Ration Sugars.
The whole of which will be submitted for Absolute Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the City Mart, 362, George street,
On TUESDAY next, the 11th instant,
at 11 o'clock prompt.

Most Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, Speculators, and others.
☞ The auctioneers respectfully invite the especial attention of the Trade to the present very favourable opportunity of replenishing their stock from the very choicest selections that the Mauritius plantation affords, the present cargo having been selected with great care from the new crops just in—every bag of which will be delivered in the most perfect condition immediately after the sale.
. Intending Purchasers are assured that the quantities specified below, comprise every bag that was shipped; the whole of which will be sold without the slightest reserve to the highest bidder.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from Messrs Macnamara, Son, and Co., to submit for positive sale by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
2348 bags Mauritius light counter, crystals, and ration sugars, from the new crop ex Bella Vista, just arrived, comprising
MS&Co.
No. 1— 68 bags Anse Jonchée, bright ration sugar
2—275 ditto La Gaite, royal snowdrop, pearl crystals, equal to Cossipore
3—110 L Union, rich light counter Mauritius sugar
4—198 ditto Belair, bold grainy light counter
5— 49 ditto California, ration sugar
6—289 ditto Mort Ida, light full grain counter
7—340 ditto Chazal, rich grainy light ditto
8—276 ditto St. Antoine, rich yellow counter sugar
9— 88 ditto ditto, ditto ditto ration ditto
10—257 ditto Savanah, bright ration ditto
11—117 ditto Rosalie, yellow counter ditto
12—139 ditto California, bold grainy ration ditto
13—162 ditto Chamoney, ration ditto
☞ The above shipment will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of purchasers, and deliveries will be made from Macnamara's Wharf immediately after the sale.
Terms liberal at sale.

For Unreserved Sale in consequence of the early departure of the Proprietor for England.
☞ A good opportunity for a small capitalist to invest his money in a secure and profitable manner in the purchase of two stone-built houses, always occupied by good tenants; each paying £33 16s. per annum in weekly payments.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th October, at 11 o'clock,
Lot 1. Two stone-built houses, each containing five rooms, with slated roofs, and enclosed yards, situated in Bourke-street, close to Liverpool-street, and numbered 223 and 225. Water laid on to each house.
These houses are strongly built of stone, have each two rooms on the ground floor, two on the first, and one on the attic.
Lot 2 is a large corner allotment of land, having a frontage to Liverpool-street of 44 feet, and extending along Bourke-street to the buildings described above as lot 1.
This is a fine block of land, and in a very improving neighbourhood.
These premises are for sale in consequence of the owner proceeding to England immediately.
The occupants will allow intending purchasers to inspect the premises.
Title satisfactory.
A plan on view at the Mart.
Terms, cash.

On account whom of it may concern.
Damaged Ale and Porter.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on FRIDAY next, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
ASN—6 casks Hibbert's ale, pints
19 ditto ditto porter, pints.
Terms, cash.

Superior Oil Paintings, in handsome Gilt Frames, after
Rembrandt — Ruysdael
Rubens — Karl du Jardyn
Hobbema — Van Berge
Immerseil — Backhuysen
Niuyen — Wynaud, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at the Iron Store, Wynyard-square (recently occupied by Mr. S. A. Joseph) on THURSDAY, October 13th, at 11 o'clock,
A small collection of superior oil paintings, various subjects, after the above celebrated masters, in handsome gilt frames. The whole of which will be on view at the above Store the day preceding the sale.
Terms at sale.

Choice Proof Engravings, framed and unframed
Elegantly bound Illustrated Works
Framed Chromo Lithographs
The Vernon Gallery
Haigh's Sketches, &c
Just received, ex John Banks.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Iron Store, Wynyard-square (recently occupied by Mr. S. A. Joseph), on THURSDAY, October 13th, at 11 o'clock,
A choice selection of proof engravings, framed and unframed
Elegantly bound illustrated works
Framed chromo lithographs; choice views in imitation water colours
The Vernon Gallery
Haigh's sketches, beautifully coloured
And various other copies of galleries, sketches, &c.
Terms at sale.

Magic Lanterns, Dissolving View Apparatus, Compound Microscopes, Electro-Magnetic Coils, Stereoscopes and Slides, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Iron Store, Wynyard-street, (recently occupied by Mr. S. A. Joseph), on THURSDAY, October 13th, at 11 o'clock,
Magic lanterns, of various sizes, with views, comic and other slides
Large dissolving view apparatus, with various slides, chromatropes, &c.
Best compound microscopes
Electro-magnetic coil machines
Best mahogany stereoscopes, with looking-glass reflectors, patent lenses, jointed tops, &c., both plain and coloured, and glass slides to each.
☞ The above are a superior selection from the well-known manufacturer, John Wrench, London, and will be sold without any reserve.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
To Butchers, Pig Breeders, Shippers, Persons in search of Premises suitable for Manufacturing Purposes, Market Gardeners, and others.

Boar, Breeding Sow, Fat Pigs, Hips, Geese, Ducks, Fowls, Horse, Cart, and Harness, Sawn Bones, &c., together with the Lease of Premises and Plant, situate on the Botany Road, opposite the Dam, and now in the occupation of Messrs. Cowan and Israel.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, on the ground, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The whole of the above valuable stock of pigs, poultry, lease, plant, &c.
Full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

Fat Pigs
Carcases of Beef
Milch Cow and Calf.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Mart, Sussex-street,
40 fat pigs
20 quarters beef
Milch cow and calf.
Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, opposite the Central Police Office, on MONDAY, October 10th, commencing at 11 o'clock a.m.,
The undermentioned unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. William Barnes, pawnbroker, late of George-street South, on the dates specified as under—
1859.
January—5th, suit of clothes, mourning brooch, ring and earrings, coat, trousers, 2 shirts, and gold brooch; 7th, 4 links of coral beads, brooch, ring, and keeper ring; 8th, shirting and sheet, 4 shirts and table cover; 12th, 4 sheets, toilet cover, dress, visite, and shawl; 14th, jacket, vest, and trousers, cloak, frock, shoes, &c.; 20th, telescope, visite, coat, 2 shirts and coat; 25th, boy's dress, scarf, parasol, over coat, dress, petticoat, shawl, digger's ring, silver lever watch 2880, and silver chain, 6 silver spoons; 29th, gold albert, pair gold earrings, coat, silver horizontal watch 1214, and silver chain.
February—1st, gold brooch, silver spectacles, silver watch 9922 and chain, 2 rings; 3rd, gent's cloak, overcoat, silk dress, dress, parasol, shawl, revolver, overcoat, 2 shirts, silver watch 1104; 7th, silver watch 2975, 2 gold rings, brooch, double case silver watch 4280, silk dress, 2 gold signet rings, 2 dresses and shawl; 9th, crape shawl, parasol, satin dress, dress, shawl, petticoat, gold ring; 15th, silk dress, 3 gold seals, gold key, shawl, 2 tablecloths, 2 dresses, visite, coat, trousers, shirts, silk velvet cloak; 19th, silver watch 8516 and silver chain, gun, silver lever watch 10559 and silver chain; 21st, shawl, dress skirt, coat, trousers, 2 dresses, shawl, gold chain, dress piece, cloak and shawl, 6 silver spoons, box of drawing instruments; 23rd, silver lever watch 4257, pair of earrings, gold ring, pair of earrings, 2 dresses and cloak; 28th, gold watch 79541 and gold chain, overcoat, vest, 3 gold rings, silver-mounted spyglass.
March—1st, wedding ring, pair of earrings, signet ring, linen sheets, table cloth, earrings, 2 gold rings, dress, visite, 2 coats, trousers, vest, 2 sheets, and jacket; 3rd, dress shoes, parasol, 2 linen sheets, coat, shirt, 2 vests, dress, shawl, skirt; 5th, 2 gold rings, 2 shirts, 2 vests, and handkerchief; 9th, silver watch 1009 and chain, gold chain, gold ring, wedding and pearl ring; 11th, dress, cape, and flannel petticoat; 14th, 2 coats, trousers, vest, shirt, vest and trousers, dress, shawl, skirt, chemise, silk velvet cloak; 17th, suit of clothes, dress, shawl, petticoat, dress piece, silk scarf, overcoat; 19th, bundle of clothes, wedding ring, pin, silver lever watch 4890 and gold chain, nugget ring, 2 rings, pair earrings; 20th, dress piece, dress, visite, and 3 rings; 25th, 2 coats, 2 shirts, coat, shirt, and 2 vests, pair wellington boots, silver watch 4766, silver watch 1345, overcoat and vest; 29th, cameo brooch, 2 bracelets, vinaigrette, sundry jewellery in box, gold duplex watch 38779, bag of carpenters' tools, plough and sash fillister, pair of horse pistols.
Also a lot of pledges of five shillings and under.

THIS DAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
20 horses, consisting of heavy draught, light harness, and hackneys
The draught stallion "Young Briton," at half-past 11 o'clock.

Draught Stallion.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. W. Smith, of Richmond, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock,
"Young Britain," an exceedingly fine draught stallion, 7 years old; sire, North Britain; dam by imported Glenelg.
This horse is a sure foal getter, and a great favourite in the Richmond district.

Shoalhaven Horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Alexander Berry, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A batch of eight first-class young horses, from the noted establishment of Alexander Berry, Esq., of Shoalhaven. They are in fine condition, and well broken to both saddle and harness.

Draft of the A. A. Co.'s Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from A. Hodgson, Esq. (General Superintendent of the A. A. Company), to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 11th October, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of 15 head of the noted A. A. Company's horses.
Among them will be found several very handsome hackneys, strong young horses, adapted for harness, and a brown mule, used to pack; just the animal for an overland journey.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Martyns Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c. are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

To Breeders of Thoroughbred Stock.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Charles Roberts, senior, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY 11th October, at 12 o'clock,
"Atalanta," brown filly, 6 years old, got by "Camel" out of "Perone."
"Prudence," brown filly, 6 years old, got by "Camel" out of "Young Lady Emily."

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
The draught entire "Farmers Glory"
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

To Breeders of Thoroughbred Stock.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Hugh M'Gowan to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, October 11th, at 11 o'clock.
MIRZA, a bay mare (bred by Mr. M'Gowan), foaled in 1846, by Harry Lorrequer, out of Jessy, the dam of Sampson, Sportsman, and others; in foal to Cossack.
"Mirza" is the dam of Spiletta, Templar, Mirzetta. All her stock has run well.—Vide Stud Book, page 32.
SPILETTA, a bay mare (bred by Mr M'Gowan), foaled in 1852, by Lawson's Emigrant (imported), out of Mirza; in foal to Vanguard.
"Spiletta" won the two-year-old stakes at Patrick's Plains; also the Ledger, at Windsor and Maitland, beating a good field of horses. She ran second for the handicap at Liverpool in 1858, and was beaten by a neck.
"Cossack," "Sportsman," "Sampson," and "Vanguard," are well-known horses on the New South Wales turf.
On view at the Bazaar a few days prior to the day of sale.

Two Days' Drapery Sale.
127 Packages of Choice and Seasonable Drapery Goods, now landing, ex Blue Jacket, Damascus, and other late arrivals.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Dealers and others.
On THURSDAY, 13th, and FRIDAY, 14th instant,
Commencing each day, at 11 o'clock punctually.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
127 packages new drapery goods, now landing, ex Blue Jacket, Damascus, Vimeira, and other late arrivals.
Terms, liberal.

Important to Parties on the Look Out for Water-side Building Allotments, commanding beautiful views of the Harbour and surrounding country.
Berry's Bay, Blue's Point, North Shore.
On the Ground, at an early date.

G. F. BAKER has received absolute instructions to sell by auction, on the Ground, St. Leonard's, North Shore, at an early date.
The following choice sites on Chuter's Estate, Blue's Point, North Shore, being as per plan,
Lots 4 to 6, 20 to 24, 26, 32 to 34, of section 3, fronting Susannah and Mitchell streets
Lots 35 to 38 of section 3, fronting the waters of Berry's Bay
Lots 2 to 12 of section 5, fronting Chuter, Susannah, and Webb streets
Lots 2, 3, 6, and 7 of section 6, and lots 1 to 12 of section 7, fronting Susannah, Thomas, and Dumbarton street
Lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 8, having extensive frontage to Berry's Bay.
☞ This property is situated in one of the most elevated positions on the North Shore, and overlooks Berry's Bay, and commanding extensive and really beautiful views of Sydney and the Harbour, and being only a few minutes' walk from Blue's Ferry, it could scarcely be possible to select building sites in this delightful suburb enjoying so many advantages.
Plan, showing the subdivisions on view, and further particulars may be obtained at the Rooms.
Lithographic plans will be given to intending purchasers, that they may, without difficulty, select their lots prior to the day of sale.
Terms liberal, at sale.
Full advertisements in future issue.

South Colah, by order of the Mortgagee.

NEWMAN and ROBERTS are instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by auction, at their Rooms, King-street, opposite Supreme Court, on WEDNESDAY, October 12th, at 12 noon.
That superior farm, containing 53¾ acres on the road from Pennant Hills to Lane Cove, occupied by Mr. J. G. Ponton, containing cottage of six rooms, stable, stockyard, wellof water, bounded by a running creek, orchard of young fruit trees, &c., secured by a substantial three-rail boundary fence.
Term, cash. No reserve.
Title, unexceptionable.
⁂ This is a first-rate opportunity for an industrious man of small capital to settle down upon a snug pretty farm and a competence; only a short distance from the metropolis, and not far from Parramatta.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. FULLAGAR will sell by auction at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 12 o'clock,
1000 prime fat sheep, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from A. Codrington, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 8th of October, at 12 o'clock,
120 head of fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers
Also, 30 head of store cattle.

The usual General Sale
At the Homebush Repository, on WEDNESDAY, 12th instant.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed to sell by auction, on the above day, at 12 o'clock,
The usual variety of horses, consisting of heavy and light draught, journey, and town hacks.
Several prime milch cows, springers, &c.
Drays, carts, trucks, &c.
☞ Six of the cows are very choice, and well worthy the attention of dairymen, private families, dealers, and others.

Preliminary Notice.
Extensive Sale of Superior Dairy and Farming Stock, Household Furniture, Farm Implements, and Utensils, at Hoxton Park, near Liverpool.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by W. C. Harvie, Esq., of Hoxton Park, near Liverpool, whose lease expires at the end of this year, and who is leaving the colony, to sell by auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 1st November next, at half-past 12 o'clock.
The whole of his choice dairy cows, and utensils, working horses and bullocks, hand-reared heifers, farm implements, drays, carts, household furniture, books, cottage piano, by Collard and Collard, washing and mangling machine, &c., &c.
Full particulars will appear in next week's advertisements.

PENRITH.
To be sold at auction by
CHARLES COTTRELL, at Penrith, on MONDAY, the 10th October, instant,
Without reserve.
Unclaimed property, consisting of—Wearing apparel, watches, guns, and other valuable effects, left by passengers at the Commercial Hotel, Penrith.
If not redeemed before the day of sale, will be sold at the risk of the owners.
After which will be sold,
Two valuable allotments of land, situate near the Penrith Terminus.
Term at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

MR. JAMES T. RYAN begs to notify that he has been instructed by P. G. King, Esq., to offer for sale by auction, at Penrith, on an early day in November next,
A number of allotments of land in the extension of the town of Penrith, contiguous to the railway terminus, on the south and north side of Henry-street East.
A map is in preparation, and further notice of the time of sale will be given when completed.

NOTICE.—Treasury Auction Rooms.—The undersigned beg to acquaint their friends, constituents, and the public generally, that their New Sale Rooms, situated on the site of the old Treasury are now prepared to receive goods; and all letters and communications are requested to be addressed there, for
CHATTO and HUGHES, auctioneers, &c.
5th October.

MONDAY, 10th October, 1859.
At the Treasury Auction Rooms.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex John Bright, Marquand, from London.
Walkden's Ink.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, the Treasury Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of those concerned.
EP over C.
§ 563—1 cask, 90 quart bottles, Walkden's ink, slightly damaged by sea water
564—1 ditto, 80 ditto ditto, ditto
565—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, much damaged ditto
566—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, ditto
567—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
569—1 ditto, 100 ditto ditto, ditto
570—1 ditto, 84 ditto ditto, ditto
571—1 ditto, 96 ditto ditto, ditto
572—1 ditto, 80 ditto ditto, ditto
574—1 ditto, 11 dozen pints, ditto, ditto
575—1 ditto, 11 ditto ditto, much damaged ditto
576—1 ditto, 11 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
577—1 ditto, 11 ditto ditto, ditto
578—1 ditto, 12 ½-pints ditto, much damaged ditto
580—1 ditto, 12 ditto, slightly ditto
582—1 ditto, 12 ditto ditto, ditto
598—1 ditto, 3 gross miniature inks, much ditto
608—1 ditto, 3 ditto ditto, ditto.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 11th October.
☞ At the Treasury Auction Rooms.
New Goods ex Blue Jacket.
To Milliners
To Drapers.
19 Cases Flowers and Bonnets.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases flowers
2 cases head dresses and wreaths
2 cases girls' improved straw
2 cases rice straw
1 case pale tuscans
3 cases ladies' and girls' fancies
1 case ladies' black twist
1 case black and white ditto
2 cases mixed rice
2 cases open edge.
—
19
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 11th October.
Opening Drapery Sale.
Treasury Auction Rooms.
French Felt Hats
Horsehair Caps
Felt Canadians
White Canadian
Perforated Mohair Hats.
☞ New Summer Goods, just landed, and for unreserved Sale.
To Hatters
To Drapers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their new Rooms, the "Treasury Auction Rooms," on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
27 cases summer goods, including
6 cases fine French felts
4 cases horsehair caps
10 cases drab and fawn felt canadians
1 case white canadians
6 cases gents' grey perforated mohair hats, raglan shapes.
Notes.—The above choice goods have been imported direct to order for the present season, and the directions to the auctioneers are for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 10th October.
Opening Sale of Stationery at the "Treasury Auction Rooms."
Grocer's Paper
Draper's Paper
Stationery, &c.
☞ One hundred and thirty-three packages.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock,
Several large importations of general stationery, consisting of
65 bales, containing—
Brown paper, 45 lb. and 60 lb., 24 x 38
Ditto ditto, 50 lb. and 70 lb., 30 x 40
Ditto ditto, 60 lb. and 105 lb., 31 x 46
Ditto ditto, 120 lb. and 110 lb., 36 x 48
Ditto ditto, 110 lb. and 120 lb., 34 x 46
Ditto ditto, 100 lb. and 190 lb., 40 x 50
Ditto ditto, glazed, 200 lb., 40 x 50
Superfine tea pot, 7 lb.
Superfine ditto ditto, 8 lbs. and 9 lbs.
200 reams—
Superfine cream laid news, 70 lbs., 36 x 50
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 47 x 52
Ditto ditto ditto, 53 x 54.
25 cases, containing
Blue wove foolscap, 12 lbs., 13 lbs., 14 lbs.
Blue wove double ditto, 27 lbs.
Cream laid ditto, 12 lbs., 13 lbs., 14 lbs.
Yellow wove ditto, ditto
Bank post, 16 lbs. and 18 lbs.
Bank note, 8vo.
Cream laid fine, 8vo, 11 lbs.
Blue laid medium flat
Blue wove foolscap, faint 2 lines
Blue laid ditto, Irish and red
Superfine laid royal
Drawing paper, assorted sizes
Foolscap copying paper
Blue demy, 18, 20
Double crown
Bristol boards
Rainbow double demy
Superfine commercial cards, small, large, double small, D D. small
Best parchment, 18 x 24 and 18 x 27
Pink blotting, white ditto
Fine white double crown tissue, tinted ditto
18 casks assorted inks
10 casks school slates, assorted
5 cases copybooks.
ACCOUNT BOOKS
Double ledgers, 3, 4, 5, and 6 quires
Journals, ditto ditto
Cashbooks, ditto ditto
Foolscap blue faint journals.
Church Services
Bibles, Common Prayer, &c., &c.
C. and H. would call the attention of the "trade" to this large and unreserved sale of stationery. The invoices contain many things not stated in the advertisement.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 13th October,
At the Treasury Auction Rooms, 253, George-street.
To China and Earthenware Buyers,
To Storekeepers and the Trade generally.
Ex Parsee.
MG over C.
64 Crates China and Earthenware.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction at the Treasury Auction Rooms, 253, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
64 crates new goods, ex Parsee, comprising—
Crates of assorted crockery
Dinner plates and soup plates, 10 inches, blue morea
Pie plates, 8 inches, cheese plates, ditto ditto
Dishes, 9 inches and 20 inches, ditto ditto
Gravies, cheese stands
Sauce and soup tureens, cover dishes
Salads, drainers, bakers, boats, &c.
Toilet sets, various
Melon shape bowls and saucers
Royal plates, soup and pie plates, blue japonica
Royal dishes and bakers
Brighton cover dishes
Dinner ware, claret brown, anemone, &c.
Plates, cobalt, Japanese
Dishes, ditto, ditto
Gothic ewers and bowls
Toilet sets, in blue, amethyst, and printed
Jugs in variety, &c., &c.
☞ The above assortment the auctioneers believe to be one of the best ever imported, there not being a single article but of the most useful description. The directions of the consignees are to close the shipment without any reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
To the Public
The Trade
Students, &c.
Books in all the Departments of Literature.

CHATTO and HUGHES have been instructed to sell, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on an early day.
A shipment of valuable books, now landing ex Damascus.
They will comprise

History	Poetry
Astronomy	Fiction
Divinity	Education
Medicine	Philosophy
Architecture	Mineralogy
Drawing	Law
Biography	Painting
Geology	Music
Surgery	Travels.

The books in each department will be found varied and useful, being the first of a series of regular sales which will be held by us periodically every two months.
Catalogues are now in preparation.

MONDAY, 10th October.
Stationery Sale, at the Treasury Rooms.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Klawitter, Nohlsen, from London.
Stationery.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, the Treasury Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
M in diamond, B outside—§ 145—1 cask,
6 dozen Morriss's office ink, pints, slightly damaged by sea water
6 ditto ditto copying ink, pints, ditto ditto
6 ditto ditto office inks, half-pints, ditto ditto
3 gross Morriss's office ditto, 6 dozen, ditto ditto
3 dozen ditto office ditto, quarts, ditto ditto.
146—1 cask,
6 dozen Morriss's copying ink, quarts, slightly damaged by sea water
6 ditto ditto office ink, quarts, ditto ditto
1 gross Morriss's red ink, 6 dozen, ditto ditto
6 dozen ditto red ditto, half-pints, ditto ditto
3 ditto ditto office ink, pints, ditto ditto.
147—1 cask,
19½ gross Morriss's office ink, 1d., slightly damaged by sea water.
148—1 cask,
19½ gross Morriss's office inks, 1d., slightly damaged by sea water
150—1 bale,
20 reams superfine red blotting, 16 lbs., much damaged by sea water.
151—1 bale,
20 reams superfine white blotting, 16 lbs., much damaged by sea water.
153—1 bale,
5 reams imperial cap, 56 lbs., slightly damaged by sea water.
154—1 bale,
6 reams imperial cap, 56 lbs., slightly damaged by sea water.
156—1 bale,
10 reams imperial cap, 60 lbs., much damaged by sea water.
158—1 bale,
10 reams bag cap, 36 lbs., slightly damaged by sea water.
159—1 bale,
10 reams bag cap, 30 lbs., slightly damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 11th October.
Opening Drapery Sale,
At the Treasury Auction Rooms.
Ninety-two Packages of New and Seasonable Goods.
Ex Damascus
Woolloomooloo
Blue Jacket.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers
And the trade generally.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their new Rooms, the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
92 cases and bales new goods.
Comprising
Flounced robes
Double skirts
Shepherd's crossovers
Oregon checks
Embroidered flounces
Cap fronts
Dress caps
Diapers
Hosiery, assorted
Shirtings
Bleached huckabacks
Irish linens
Brown hollands
Sewed muslins
Reel cotton
Light ground prints
Brilliants
8-4 damasks
Barnsley drills
Mudder pockets
Turkey twills
Turkey pockets
Grenadine shawls
Sylphide shawls
Printed corahs
Pongees
Fine Saxony flannels
Bareges
Summer coatings
Light melton coats
Alpaca and gambroon suits
Holland and drill suits
Boys and youths' light tweed vests
Boys and youths' light tweed trousers
Men's shepherd plaid coats and trousers
Assorted doe trousers
Assorted doe vests
Walking sacs
Brown drill trousers
Tartan doe and tweed trousers
Boys and youths' regatta shirts
Men's regatta shirts
Men's best white shirts, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 11th October.
Opening Sale of Hats and Caps,
At the Treasury Auction Rooms.
To Hatters.
To Drapers.
8 Cases Hats, ex Caldera.
5 Cases Hats and Caps, ex Columbine.
8 Cases Hats and Caps, ex Blue Jacket.
☞ Without reserve, to close consignments.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, The Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
JHS, Ex Caldera,
§ 96-97—2 cases, each 48 men's drab silk Paris hats, 2¼ and 2½ brim
116—1 case boys' black Paris hats.
121-124—4 cases gents' drab shell raglans
1 case, 20 dozen, felt canadians, assorted.
—
8
—
JHS, Ex Columbine,
§ 136—1 case boys' felt canadians, assorted
145-147—3 cases gents' black Paris hats
91—1 case boys' assorted cloth caps.
—
5
—
JHS, Ex Blue Jacket,
§ 150-153—4 cases gents' drab shell raglans
143-144—2 cases assorted felt canadians
148-149—2 cases gents' best black Paris hats.
Note.—These goods are for unreserved sale, and when practicable will be sold by the case.
Terms at sale.

C. ADRAIN, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, King-street.—Auction sales EVERY DAY, at the Mart. Sales effected in the city or suburbs with punctuality, and reasonable terms.

Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, Ironmongery and Sundries.

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, between George and York streets, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
1 trunk boys' strong boots, sundry lots boys' and men's clothing, watches, clocks, jewellery, &c.

LIVERPOOL.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale.
FIRST-RATE AGRICULTURAL FARM and HOMESTEAD on the CAMPBELLTOWN ROAD, adjoining Mr. ASHCROFT'S well-known WOOLPACK INN, directly opposite Collingwood, and about half a mile from the Liverpool Railway Station, containing 71 acres, partly cleared and under cultivation, with a COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, stables, and other valuable improvements.
Title, unquestionable.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received positive instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 21st October, at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt,
All that parcel of land situated at the Great Southern Road, extending to the old Campbelltown Road, containing about 71 ACRES, together with a homestead thereon, comprising a substantial WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing verandah, seven rooms, and out-buildings, including men's cottage, stable, fowlhouse, piggery, &c.
Nearly the whole of the land is fenced in and subdivided into paddocks:—the front portion has been trenched and laid out for a garden and orchard, is now in a high state of cultivation, and is enclosed with a strong ornamental paling fence, with handsome entrance gate. A large area of the land has been cleared, and is under the plough, and the residue is of good soil, lightly timbered. There is abundance of water from two never failing creeks, in addition to large tanks and waterholes, which have been sunk in several parts of the property at a considerable expense.
☞ This AGRICULTURAL FARM is brought forward for bona fide SALE, and is, without exception, one of the most desirable properties now in the market.
In the arrangement of the grounds, erection of the cottage, and other numerous improvements no expense has been spared, which, considered with the close proximity of the property to the Railway Station, and its easy access to the Sydney market, are advantages which should not be overlooked by persons seeking a really good and profitable investment.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

BONDI.
Choice Block of Land, containing Four Acres Two Roods and Nine Perches, most beautifully situated, overlooking Bondi and Nelson Bay, adjoining the properties of Messrs. Meymott, O'Brien, and Bartin.
Title: Grant from the Crown to the present vendor.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable block of land, containing four acres two roods and nine perches, close to Bondi and Waverley Roads, overlooking Bondi and Nelson Bays.
☞ This piece of land may be called, without exaggeration, the PICK of this favoured suburb. It adjoins the property of F. W. MEYMOTT, Esq., lately purchased by Messrs. Coutin and Griffiths, and commands from all sides A BEAUTIFUL AND MOST EXTENSIVE VIEW. Parties desirous of securing AN ELEVATED AND UNRIVALLED SITE in this ROMANTIC SUBURB are specially invited to inspect the above: and they are reminded that the whole of the land in the neighbourhood is now in private hands, and that it will now be difficult to purchase except as a subdivision, and at advanced rates.
Plan and full particulars at the Rooms.

DARLING POINT.
SPLENDID CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, containing about 2 acres and 7 perches, having considerable frontages to the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD and OCEAN-STREET, leading to DOUBLE BAY, and adjoining the magnificent Estate of GLENROCK.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms, liberal.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, the 17th October, at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt,
All that piece or parcel of land situated at the foot of DARLING POINT, adjoining the entrance to GLENROCK, having a frontage of
217 FEET 6 INCHES to the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD,
and also a frontage of
338 FEET to OCEAN-STREET,
leading to DOUBLE BAY, and containing by admeasurement an area of 2 acres and 7 perches
☞ This superior block of land is without exception one of the VERY CHOICEST PORTIONS of DARLING POINT, the "ne plus ultra" of suburban properties
As a whole it is well worthy the attention of those seeking an eligible site for a FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE and GROUNDS, from whence can be obtained some of the most CHARMING and UNINTERRUPTED VIEWS of the harbour.
To SPECULATORS it also offers a good opportunity, as from its considerable frontages to the roads leading to the Heads, and the quiet retreats of Double Bay, it is well adapted for a subdivision into two or three really delightful lots for handsome villa residences.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE.
FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTIES.
CHARLOTTE-PLACE, CHURCH-HILL
CUMBERLAND-STREET
GLOUCESTER-STREET
LITTLE GEORGE-STREET.
GLENKNOW ESTATE, WILLOUGHBY.
ALLENDALE, PORT MACQUARIE.
TOWN OF VICTORIA, NEW ZEALAND.
Titles, indisputable.
Terms: One-quarter cash, residue may remain secured on the property.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from W. STUART MOUTRY, Esq., (previous to that gentleman's departure for England) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 17th October, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable freehold properties:—
CITY OF SYDNEY.
LOT 1.—MOUTRY'S BUILDINGS, CHURCH-HILL, opposite the reserve for public recreation, occupying and having an extensive frontage to CHARLOTTE-PLACE, CHURCH-HILL, CUMBERLAND-STREET, GLOUCESTER-STREET, comprising a CAPACIOUS STONE-BUILT VERANDAH HOUSE, containing entrance hall, eight rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c. A SUBSTANTIAL and HANDSOME THREE-STORY FAMILY RESIDENCE (occupied by the proprietor), containing entrance hall, six rooms, ornamental balcony in front, kitchen, servant's room, closet, washhouse, &c. At the rear, on an unoccupied frontage of about 36 feet to Cumberland-street, are stable, gig-house, and other offices.
This very complete city residence was erected under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Hume, the architect, and is built in his best style.
THREE FAITHFULLY-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES, each containing three rooms, store closet, covered back verandahs, leading to the kitchen, yard, &c.
⁂ The whole of this block of house property is in capital order and finished in a superior manner, possessing every requisite for comfort and convenience. The houses have all good back entrances, with water laid on, and the front is surrounded with dwarf wall and iron palisading with iron gates to each entrance. They are all let to highly respectable tenants.
LOT 2.—TWO STONE COTTAGES in Cumberland-street and Gloucester-street, opposite ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, occupying an aggregate frontage of 28 feet 7 inches to these streets.
⁂ This is a very choice site, situate a few yards from Lot 1, and worthy of improved premises being erected thereon.
LOT 3.—A valuable Allotment of Land, immediately at the rear of the handsome newly-erected premises occupied by the Australian Insurance Company, and Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., having the following frontages:—
27½ feet to Little George-street
23½ feet to Hamilton-street
31½ feet to a lane at the rear.
LOT 4.—GLENKNOW, parish of Willoughby, containing 16 acres, fronting Burns' Bay, Lane Cove River, adjoining Lewis's 21 acre grant, Mr. Charles' vineyard and orangery, and divided by a road from Nicholson's 380 acres.
⁂ This is a beautifully situated piece of land, with extensive water frontage, and having a fine creek passing through it.
LOT 5.—ALLENDALE ESTATE, Port Macquarie, allotment No. 337, as per plan, containing 5 acres.
LOT 6.—TOWNSHIP OF VICTORIA, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, Allotment No. 3 of Section B, in the above town, on the northern side of Waitangi-street, with a frontage of 50 feet to that street, and extending backwards 75 feet.
☞ The attention of capitalists and others desirous of securing sterling investments is called to this sale. Especial notice is directed to the Sydney properties, which, in point of position and other advantages, cannot be surpassed in the city. Intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect the properties prior to sale.
Cards to view can be obtained, and plans seen, at the Rooms.

DALTON'S LANE, PARRAMATTA-STREET.
SEVEN BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES between the properties of Messrs. Broad and Brien, Nos. 9 to 21, Dalton's Lane, a few yards from the Golden Anchor Inn, Parramatta-street

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Bank Buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable block of land, having a frontage of about 111 feet to Dalton's Lane, on which are erected SEVEN BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES, Nos. 9 to 21, containing each 3 rooms, with good yards, water laid on, &c.
☞ This property is in a capital position, in the very centre of a densely populated neighbourhood, where houses of this description are never without tenants.
The cottages are comfortable mechanics' residences, clean, and in good order, with every requisite convenience, and now realise £2 9s. per week.
Terms at sale.

TARMONS ESTATE.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO HEIGHTS.
EXTENSIVE SALE.
VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.
Preliminary Notice.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the proprietor, RICHARD HARNETT, Esq., to sell by public auction, on an early date, due notice of which will be given.
All that extensive and valuable block of CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY, containing an area of about FOUR ACRES, extending from VICTORIA-STREET to WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY, to both of which it has a very large frontage, and comprising the following:—
FAIRFAX'S WHARF, steam mill, and timber yard.
ELLIOTT'S WHARF and yard, abutting into the proposed new Circular Quay.
COMMODIOUS VILLA RESIDENCE and grounds fronting Victoria-street, occupied by the proprietor.
BUILDING SITES in VICTORIA STREET, containing an aggregate of 385 FEET street frontage, overlooking and commanding splendid views of the harbour, &c.
TWELVE WELL-FINISHED DWELLING-HOUSES in BROUGHAM and DUKE STREETS.
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS in BROUGHAM and DUKE STREETS.
☞ A plan showing the subdivision of this valuable city estate is in course of preparation, and will be ready for inspection in a few days. The whole property is in capital order, yielding a large revenue, and the attention of capitalists and others seeking FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS is directed to the notice of this important sale.
Full particulars will shortly be announced.

ON MONDAY, 17th October.
DARLING POINT.
The whole of the GLENROCK ESTATE will be POSITIVELY SOLD on the above date.
TERMS—One-third cash; residue may, at the option of the purchaser, remain secured on the property.
Cards to view may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank Buildings, George-street.

On MONDAY next, 10th October.
At 11 o'clock for half-past prompt.

IMPORTANT SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, comprising
CROWN STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—Capital stone-built two-story house, No. 133, Crown-street, and strong four-roomed house at the rear; for sale without any reserve.
BONDI.—Choice block of land of 4 acres 2 roods 9 perches, overlooking Bondi and Nelson Bays, adjoining the properties of Messrs. Meymott, O'Brien, &c.
MANLY BEACH.—Valuable block of land near the village of Balgowlah, containing 5 acres 3 roods 30 perches.
PARRAMATTA ROAD.—25 acres of land on Hacking Creek, fronting the Parramatta Road, about half-a-mile from Haslam's Creek Railway Station.
PARRAMATTA.—Comfortable six-roomed cottage, at the corner of Aird and Marsden streets, with good garden, &c.; and two good building allotments at the opposite corner.
PYRMONT.—Snug stone cottage in Mill street, subject to a nominal ground rent of £5 6s. per annum.
NEWTOWN ROAD.—Small building allotments on the Shepherd Nursery Estate, having a frontage to Pine-street,
R. P. RICHARDSON.

MANLY BEACH.
Capital Block of land, near the VILLAGE of BALGOWLAH, MANLY BEACH, close to the Pitt Water New Road, and a short distance from the Steamboat Pier.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt.
All that parcel of land situated in the Parish of MANLY COVE, at the south-west corner of WEST and WHITE STREETS, containing by admeasurement 5 acres 3 roods 30 perches.
☞ To speculators with small capital, the above offers a good opportunity for investment. The rapid stride now made in the progress of the above delightful watering place, and the arrangements which are already entered into for two steamers to make six trips a-day during the ensuing season, at once speak to the rising importance of Manly Beach, and the increasing value of land in its neighbourhood for villa sites and small farms.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

TO MECHANICS AND OTHERS.
KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
SNUG WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing two rooms, together with an allotment of land, having thirty-three feet frontage to Denison-street, with a depth of 82½ feet, being lot 74 of section 4 of the Kingston Estate. The land is enclosed and in cultivation as a garden, with yard, well of water, &c.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 24th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above desirable little freehold property on the KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN, close to the Newtown Railway Station.

DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
For Sale without any reserve.
FOUR HANDSOME DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 9, DOWLING-STREET, at the corner of Susan-place, close to Woolloomooloo Bay.
Terms, liberal, half cash,—the residue may remain secured upon the property.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the proprietor, in consequence of his intended departure for Europe, to sell, without reserve, by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 24th October, at 11 o'clock for half-past prompt,
All that piece or parcel of Land, having 60 feet frontage to DOWLING-STREET, and 60 feet frontage to SUSAN-PLACE, upon which are erected those FOUR SUBSTANTIAL BRICK and STONE DWELLING-HOUSES, with slate roofs, 3, 5, 7, and 9, DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, each containing on the ground FLOOR verandah, lobby, parlour, dining-room, and kitchen; on the FIRST FLOOR, drawing-room, with balcony, and two bedrooms, and a large attic bedroom above. There is a good yard, well with pump, &c., at the rear of each house. WATER laid on.
☞ There cannot be two opinions as to the value of land near Woolloomooloo Bay, and that eventually, when the wharves and contemplated improvements are completed, it will rank second only to Circular Quay property.
The above terrace of houses is favourably situated in Dowling-street, which is the only good approach to the Bay.
The houses are substantially built, and have lately been guttered, drained, and put in a thorough state of repair.
They are now brought forward for bona fide sale, for the reason stated above, and parties looking out for a good CITY INVESTMENT are invited to inspect the property prior to the day of sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

PADDINGTON.
TWO STONE COTTAGES, and other Buildings, in Underwood-street, opposite Mr. Perry's newly-erected houses, and immediately between the properties of Messrs. Armstrong and Campbell.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from Mr. JOHN SHAKESHAFT to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 24th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable allotment of land having about 38 feet frontage to UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON, with a depth of 100 feet, being portion of the Paddington estate, in which are erected the following premises:—Two stone-built cottages, containing each three apartments, and a weatherboard cottage at the rear.
☞ The above are in a capital position, in the above favourite and improving neighbourhood, elevated, commanding a pleasant view, within easy distance of the city, and close to from where the omnibuses start every few minutes throughout the day.
Terms at sale.

DARLING-STREET, BALMAIN.
Valuable ALLOTMENT OF LAND, on the south side of DARLING-STREET, adjoining Mr. Berkshire's Grocery Stores, and directly opposite the Post Office.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable allotment of land, bounded on the west by a line bearing south 132 feet; on the north by Darling-street, 36 feet; on the south by a reserved lane 16 feet wide, 36 feet; and on the east by a line 132 feet to the point of commencement.
☞ The attention of parties in search of a central site for business premises or private residence in this thriving suburb is particularly directed to the sale of the above.
It is within two minutes' walk of Crook's Ferry, and in the very heart of Balmain, on the main road leading to Mort's Dry Dock, Waterview Bay.
For further particulars, apply at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BANKSTOWN, LIVERPOOL ROAD.
COMPACT AGRICULTURAL FARM and HOMESTEAD at BANKSTOWN, about twelve miles from SYDNEY by the LIVERPOOL ROAD, containing 96 acres, 30 of which are cleared, stumped, and under cultivation; together with a substantial VERANDAH COTTAGE, Garden, Orchard, and other improvements.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock for half-past prompt,
All that piece or parcel of land situated in the parish of Bankstown, in the County of Cumberland, about twelve miles from Sydney by the Liverpool Road, bounded on the north by the grant known as Marshall's forty acres, and containing ninety-six acres, thirty of which are cleared, stumped, enclosed with a strong paling fence, and are under cultivation. The residue is well watered and timbered, and is nearly all fenced in and subdivided into paddocks. The HOMESTEAD comprises a COMFORTABLE VERANDAH WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing four rooms, with outbuildings, stables, fowl-houses, piggery, &c., and is surrounded by a good GARDEN and ORCHARD, in full bearing, of about four acres, securely fenced.
☞ The above sale offers a really good opportunity for securing a capital farm, within a convenient distance of the SYDNEY MARKET, by a good road, and should not be overlooked by persons seeking a FIRST-RATE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY. The cleared land has been carefully farmed and proved very productive, and under fair management would always prove a highly profitable investment to a practical farmer.
Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE.
By order of the Executor of the Estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Underwood.
FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL FARMS, known as
UNDERWOODS FLAT,
containing 1000 ACRES, more or less, situate near the Village of Sutton Forest, about six miles from Berrima.
TERMS—One quarter cash; residue may remain secured on the property.
TITLE—Unquestionable. Full particulars of which can be ascertained on application to Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker, solicitors, Elizabeth street.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-building, George-street, on MONDAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable agricultural farm, known as UNDERWOOD'S FLAT, containing 1000 ACRES, more or less, situate near SUTTON FOREST, about six miles from Berrima, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of comfortable dwelling-house, fencing, &c.
☞ This farm is now under lease to Mr. Campbell for £120 per annum. It is known in the district as being without exception the very best agricultural farm at Sutton Forest, a large portion of the land being rich alluvial soil, naturally clear, and under cultivation.
This sale affords an opportunity of securing an estate in a good district, with every advantage, and which will be positively disposed of on the above date.
For full particulars apply at the Rooms, where also plans can be inspected.

DOUBLE BAY.
South Head Road.
FIRST-RATE WATERSIDE ALLOTMENT, for a VILLA RESIDENCE, adjoining BUCKHURST, the mansion of F. TOOTH, Esq., having a frontage to the new SOUTH HEAD ROAD, and extending to the waters of DOUBLE BAY, to which also it has a very considerable frontage.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt,
The unexpired term of a lease, having about ninety-five years to run, of all that allotment of land situated on the new South Head Road, having a frontage of 76 feet 8 inches by a depth of 558 feet to the waters of Double Bay, to which it has also a frontage of 150 feet, and bounded on the west by a reserved road, being a subdivision of the Point Piper Estate, and subject to the nominal ground rent of £18 per annum.
☞ The above choice waterside allotment is suitable for a first-class residence, situate at a convenient distance from town, in a healthy and delightful neighbourhood, and commanding charming views.
It is a site well worthy the attention of parties seeking a really capital position looking out upon the waters of Port Jackson.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA ROAD.
25 Acres of Land on Hacking Creek, fronting the above Road, about half a mile from
HASLAM'S CREEK RAILWAY STATION,
adjoining Mr. Belcher's property.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 10th October,
All that piece of land containing 25 acres, situated on the Parramatta Road, being portion of Dunstan's 100 acres, about half a mile from the new Railway Station at Haslam's Creek.
☞ This piece of land is in a good position, about twelve miles from Sydney and half a mile from a railway station, with a frontage of about five chains to the Parramatta Road.
It is well watered, Hacking Creek passing through it.
For a small farm and dairy, or for a paddock for cattle for the Sydney market, it is in every respect admirably adapted.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

PYRMONT.
Lot 1.—COMFORTABLE STONE COTTAGE in MILL-STREET, PYRMONT, containing two rooms, kitchen, &c.
NEWTOWN ROAD.
Lot 2.—An allotment of land in the SHEPHERD NURSERY ESTATE, having a frontage to PINE-STREET.
For Unreserved Sale.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from Mr. M'Innes, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th October, at 11 o'clock for half-past prompt,
The unexpired term of lease, having about 28 years to run, at the nominal ground rent of £5 6s. per annum, of all that allotment of land at Pyrmont, No. 15, having a frontage of 26 feet 6 inches to MILL-STREET by a depth of 50 feet, with a STRONG STONE-BUILT TWO-ROOMED COTTAGE thereon, with kitchen, &c.
An allotment of land in the Shepherd Nursery Estate, being one moiety of lot 8 of block 9, having a frontage to PINE-STREET of 12½ feet by a depth of 90 feet.
☞ To a working man the above should prove a desirable sale—a convenient cottage close to the busiest part of Sydney, or a snug building allotment in a healthy position may be obtained at a small outlay, as the above will positively be sold to the highest bidder on the day of sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

ROSE BAY.
FIVE SPENDID VILLA SITES, on the east side of the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, containing from one to four acres each, directly opposite and overlooking TIVOLI, the estate of Captain Dumaresq.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms, liberal.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, the 17th October, at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt,
All that piece or parcel of land, situated on the New South Head Road, as above, containing, by admeasurement, 11a. 0r. 35p., and subdivided into five choice
VILLA ALLOTMENTS,
containing as under, viz.;

Lot 1	... ...	1a.	1r.	13p.
2	... ...	1	0	24
3	... ...	1	1	1
4	... ...	4	0	25

The whole of these lots have very considerable frontages to the New South Head Road
Lot 5 contains 3a. 1r. 12p., adjoins lot 4, and has a frontage of 198 feet to the Old South Head Road.
☞ As sites for VILLA RESIDENCES, the above choice lots, in point of position, stand without a rival, even amongst the many lovely spots between Sydney and the South Head.
Rich in their individual views of HARBOUR SCENERY, and situated on a pleasant elevation, these allotments at once overlook the magnificent and picturesque estates of TIVOLI and POINT PIPER, with ROSE BAY resting at their feet.
To photographic Artists these splendid sites are well known, as it is from them that the camera's powerful aid has been availed of to portray those delightful views of Port Jackson, which have caused its beautiful and romantic scenery to become "familiar as HOUSEHOLD WORDS" all the world round.
They are now in the market for bona fide sale, and intending purchasers of villa sites in the above unequalled locality would do well to give this matter their special attention, as it is seldom that an opportunity offers for obtaining FREEHOLD PROPERTY, between Darling Point and the South Head, and the above should not be neglected, as the land is additionally desirable, from having a never failing supply of beautiful water, which enhances its value beyond that of the surrounding estates, and constitutes it unquestionably the choicest situation of Rose Bay.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

PARRAMATTA.
COMFORTABE SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, at the corner of AIRD and MARSDEN STREETS, with large garden, &c.
Also, two good Building Allotments, at the opposite corner, close to the intended site for the RAILWAY STATION.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt,
All that allotment of land situated in the TOWN OF PARRAMATTA, being lot 14 of section 6, having frontages to MARSDEN-STREET, of 149 feet 1 inch, and to AIRD-STREET of 145 feet 10 inches, containing by admeasurement one rood and thirty perches, upon which is erected a COMFORTABLE BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, containing six rooms, with out-building, &c.
Also, all those two allotments of land, being lots Nos. 25 and 26 of section 4, situated at the corner of Aird and Marsden streets, and containing respectively 32 perches and 1 rood 14 perches.
☞ The above offers a good opportunity to persons who are desirous of making investments in Parramatta freeholds, as the intended removal of the RAILWAY STATION from its present out-of-the-way position to the centre of the town, and close to the above properties, will considerably enhance their value.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

LUDDENHAM ESTATE. — Lithographs, showing the sub-division of the above, can be obtained on application to Mr. BORTON, superintendent on the estate, or to the undersigned.
Day of sale, MONDAY, 31st October,
At Beatson's Commercial Hotel, Penrith.
R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

By Order of the Trustees of the Will of the late Thomas Smith, Esq.

GLENROCK, DARLING POINT.

The whole of the residue of this truly valuable and beautifully situated Estate, containing an area of 8 acres 2 roods and 29 perches, and comprising

LOT 1.
GLENROCK HOUSE AND GROUNDS, the residence of Mrs. SMITH.

LOT 2.
The Villa, with Grounds, known as THE OCTAGON, the residence of JOHN LAMB, Esq.

LOT 3.
A STONE-BUILT GOTHIC VILLA, with Grounds, at present unoccupied.

LOTS 4 and 5.
TWO MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES, containing severally 1 ACRE 3 ROODS and 26 PERCHES, and 1 ACRE 2 ROODS; adjoining "GREENOAKS," the Estate of T. S. MORT, Esq., and "ECCLESBOURNE," the Residence and Grounds of JAMES NORTON, Jun., Esq.

TITLE, unquestionable; for full particulars of which apply to Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

TERMS—One-third cash; residue may remain secured by mortgage on the property at seven per cent. per annum.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 17th October, at 11 o'clock,

That extensive and romantically situated property, GLENROCK, DARLING POINT, containing an area of upwards of 8½ acres, lying between the Darling Point Road and Ocean-street, and surrounded by the well-known mansions of Messrs. T. S Mort, James Norton, jun., Lenehan, Coveny, and his Honor Mr. Justice Cheeke; also, by the lands of Messrs. Knox, Salamon, and others.

The estate has been subdivided into the following lots, with great care and with a due regard to the unique and complete distinctness of each site:—

LOT 1. GLENROCK HOUSE. A stone-built handsome and most commodious family mansion, containing wide flagged verandah, surrounding the whole front; hall and passage, 35 x 8 feet; drawing-room, 19 x 15; dining-room, 22 x 14; breakfast parlour, 20 x 15; five bedrooms, two of which are 21 feet in length by 15 and 17 feet respectively in width; dressing-room, store-room, pantry, &c.

The OUT-OFFICES comprise kitchen, fitted with patent range, ovens, and every convenience; larder, laundry, with copper, &c.; and three servants' bedrooms. At the rear is the yard, enclosed by a stone wall, with neat paving, which contains the stable of four stalls, and roomy coach-house—all stone built; well of immense depth, with a never-failing supply of good water; fowl-house, cow-shed, hay store, pigstyes, and a number of other buildings.

All these premises are in first-rate order and repair, and most of the rooms of the house are finished in a very complete and choice style.

THE GROUNDS attached to Glenrock contain an area of 3 acres 2 roods and 39 perches, with entrance from the South Head Road by handsome park gates with Gothic lodge, containing three apartments.

They are laid out in shrubberies, flower garden, orchard, delightful lawns and terraces, with a noble carriage drive to the house passing through; indeed, everything that art and taste could suggest has been done to heighten, if possible, the natural beauties of this charming site.

LOT 2—THE OCTAGON, a remarkably neat villa residence, containing entrance hall and passage, drawing-room about 19 x 14, dining-room about 16 x 14, three bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, &c.; yard at the rear, with laundry and three large iron water tanks.

THE GROUNDS, which are approached by a carriage drive by the Darling Point Road, immediately at the entrance lodge to Green Oaks, comprise an area of 1½ acres, with beautiful sloping lawn, garden, shrubbery, &c.

LOT 3.—A very elegant stone-built GOTHIC VILLA, containing dining-room 25 x 14, drawing-room, two bedrooms, kitchen with range, yard with sheds, slate water tank, &c.

The grounds to this lot contain an area of 3 roods 24 perches, approached from Ocean-street, and are very prettily laid out in terraces with steps into garden, orchard, lawn, &c.

LOT 4.—A VILLA SITE, with an area of 3 roods and 26 perches, approached by a reserved road from Ocean-street, and adjoining the grounds attached to the residence of James Norton, junior, Esq.

It is laid out in terraced orchard and garden, with stone steps leading from parterre to parterre. This lot has been specially arranged so as to contain a magnificent site on the elevated ground, while the sheltered portion renders the lower ground well adapted for the culture of rare and exotic plants.

LOT 5 contains 1 acre 2 roods and 18 perches adjoining Greenoaks, the residence of T. S. Mort, Esq. It is approached from Ocean-street, and forms one of the most romantic sites to be found on the point.

☞ It would be impossible to do justice to a valuable property of the above description, within the limits of an advertisement, though too much cannot be said of its superb and unsurpassed position, or the natural loveliness of the locality, even at the hazard of frequent repetition. Indeed, the whole estate may be said to stand single in the colony, and to have in the peculiar character of its beauty no parallel elsewhere. On this delightful spot, rich in charming panoramic views and ever shifting colors, the infinite varieties of scenery can only be imagined, and must be seen to be properly appreciated.

The whole of the lots are in the market for bona fide disposal, and the sale affords a desideratum for which many have been anxiously waiting—an opportunity (which so rarely occurs) of purchasing first-class residences or sites in the best position on the famed Darling Point.

The whole estate is in perfect order, and the grounds tastefully arranged and planted with a valuable and very choice collection of all descriptions of ornamental shrubs and fruit trees, in full growth, and purchasers are reminded of the great advantage of securing sites upon which so much money and labour have been expended, and which are now in a state which would take many years to bring to such perfection.

A LARGE PLAN of the property is in course of preparation, and will shortly be on view at the Rooms. In the meantime, cards to view can be obtained on application to the Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTIES.
WILLIAM STREET.

That substantially-built and handsomely-finished Shop and Dwelling-house, No. 86, William-street, on the north side between Bourke and Forbes street.

BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

Two genteel Family Residences, Nos. 147 and 149, Bourke-street, a few yards above William-street, nearly opposite the entrance to Barham Hall, the residence of the Honorable E. Deas Thomson, M.L.C.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 21st October, at 11 o'clock,

The following really choice city properties:—

LOT 1—WILLIAM-STREET.

All that allotment of land having a frontage of 18 feet 8 inches to William-street, with a depth of 103 feet 4 inches, extending to a lane at the back, to which it also has a frontage of 18 feet 8 inches, on which are erected those extensive and beautifully-finished premises.

No. 86, WILLIAM-STREET, built of brick, with handsome cut stone front, with slate roof, containing

On the GROUND-FLOOR—Large shop, with fittings complete, plate glass front; and sitting-room with balcony, hall, and private entrance.

On the FIRST-FLOOR—Drawing-room and bedroom, balconies back and front.

On the SECOND-FLOOR—Two bedrooms.

On the BASEMENT—Kitchen, verandah, and servant's room; of massive stone work, floored and perfectly dry.

At the REAR—Fronting the land, is a weatherboard cottage, with slate roof, containing two rooms; also, good yard, out offices, &c.; water laid on.

. These premises have only been recently erected by the proprietor regardless of expense, and, in point of finish and substantial work, are unequalled in the city. They are in the very best part of William-street, and will always yield a remunerative rental. At present the proprietor occupies the dwelling-house, and the shop is let to Madame Jenné, milliner, &c., for £78 per annum.

LOT 2.—BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

All that piece of land having a frontage of 33 feet to Bourke-street, with a depth of 98 feet, extending to a lane on which are erected the following premises:—

No. 149.—A Three-story Dwelling-house, built of brick, cemented outside, with slate roof, containing verandah, balcony, entrance hall, six rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with yard at the rear, in which is a brick-building, flagged, intended for a coach-house and stable; water laid on in addition to a well in the yard.

No. 147.—A Two-story Dwelling-house, built of brick, cemented outside, containing five rooms, kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms, with yard, &c., at the rear; water laid on, &c.

. These houses are situated a few yards above William-street, nearly opposite the entrance to Barham Hall. They are both let to good tenants, and realise a rental of £185 per annum.

☞ The attention of all seeking first-class city investments is directed to the above property, which are in the market for bona fide sale.

Terms at sale.

MONSTER LAND SALE.

To Capitalists, Merchants, Small Farmers, and the Industrious Classes of New South Wales.

THE LUDDENHAM ESTATE,
Comprising 8450 ACRES, in the Counties of
CAMDEN and CUMBERLAND,
Divided into three great divisions, viz.

The EASTERN DIVISION, containing upwards of 4000 acres, extending from Badgery Creek to the Bringelly Road, and subdivided into Farms, containing from 30 to 320 ACRES EACH,
a great proportion of which are cleared, fenced, and in cultivation; with good homesteads thereon. In this division also the
VILLAGE OF LUDDENHAM
has been laid out, and most eligibly situated on the high road, about equi-distant between Penrith and Camden, opposite LAWSON'S INN and STORE.

The CENTRAL DIVISION comprises 2233 ACRES, bounded on the east by the BRINGELLY ROAD; on the west by the NEPEAN RIVER; on the north by MULGOA, the estate of GEORGE COX, Esq.; and on the south by the GREENDALE ESTATE.

About 760 ACRES on the banks of the river are cleared, fenced, and have been in cultivation; the residue is for the most part good forest land, watered by a chain of ponds, and well-known for its grazing capabilities.

The IMPROVEMENTS on this lot (which will be sold as one estate) consist of a dwelling-house, containing eight rooms, with spacious store, extensive stabling, and other outbuildings.

The WESTERN DIVISION lies in the county of Camden, between the Nepean and the Warragamba Rivers, and comprises 777 ACRES, of nearly equal proportions, of clear and forest land; the former well fenced, and in excellent order; and the latter abounding with magnificent timber. On this division stand those extensive premises known as the BREWERY.
Also a neat cottage residence, overseer's cottage, men's huts, yards, &c. A water flour mill.

With this estate, in one lot, will be sold 1280 ACRES, situate in the Mulgoa Forest, about three miles distant from the division.

TERMS:—One quarter cash deposit; the residue may remain secured by mortgage on the property for a term of seven years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

TITLE—Unquestionable, full particulars of which can be obtained on application to Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at BEATSON'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PENRITH, on MONDAY, 31st OCTOBER, at 12 o'clock,

The whole of that magnificent and truly valuable agricultural property LUDDENHAM ESTATE, containing 8450 ACRES, in the counties of CAMDEN and CUMBERLAND, about twelve miles from PENRITH, and about the same distance from CAMDEN, extending from BADGERY CREEK to beyond the NEPEAN RIVER, and divided into three divisions.

. In advertising for unreserved sale this extensive and valuable property, the Auctioneer is simply desirous in as few words as possible to describe the various improvements in each of the above-mentioned divisions, feeling assured that the reputation Luddenham has so long enjoyed as a first-class agricultural estate, will be accepted as a sufficient guarantee of its intrinsic value, or as to the quality and nature of the soil, and other advantages.

THE EASTERN DIVISION, containing upwards of 4000 ACRES, extending from Badgery Creek to the Bringelly Road, has been subdivided into forty-two farms, a list of which is now given, with the area and the surveyor's report of the improvements on each lot,

LOT.	A.	R.	P.	
1.	37	2	0	Half cleared, and partly cultivated, residue ring barked.
2.	36	0	0	Clear and partly cultivated.
3.	39	0	0	Half clear, and partly cultivated.
4.	36	0	0	Clear, and partly cultivated
5.	42	2	20	Clear, and formerly cultivated, cottage, barn, water dams, &c.
6.	36	0	0	Clear, and formerly cultivated.
7.	34	0	20	Clear, and formerly cultivated.
8.	36	0	0	Half clear, and formerly cultivated, good cottage, barn, hut, &c.
9.	37	3	16	Clear, and partly cultivated.
10.	37	2	0	Half clear, and cultivated, cottage, barn, water dam.
11.	33	2	0	Clear, and partly cultivated.
12.	41	0	0	Half clear, and cultivated, good cottage, water dam, &c.
13.	27	0	0	Half clear, and cultivated.
14.	43	2	0	About 30 acres cleared, and cultivated.
15.	20	2	16	About 20 acres cleared, and cultivated.
16.	42	3	32	About 35 acres cleared, and cultivated, hut, barn, &c.
17.	28	3	8	About 6 acres cleared, and cultivated.
18.	49	2	0	About 30 acres cleared, and cultivated.
19.	34	0	0	Half cleared, and partly cultivated, good hut, barn yard, &c.
20.	56	0	0	About 30 acres clear, and cultivated, good hut, two barns, &c.
21.	44	2	0	Uncleared.
22.	27	2	0	Partly cleared.
23.	75	2	16	Partly cleared and cultivated.
24.	196	2	20	Uncleared.
25.	247	1	16	About 30 acres formerly cultivated hut, &c. Water frontage.
26.	164	2	20	About 40 acres formerly cultivated; good hut, barn, yard, &c. Extensive creek frontage.
27.	97	0	0	Nearly all clear and partly cultivated; good cottage, barn, &c., &c.
28.	126	3	0	Open forest land, good soil. Creek frontage.
29.	238	0	0	Open forest land, fine timber. Well watered.
30.	320	0	0	
31.	163	0	0	Half clear and partly cultivated; good cottage, barn, &c. Water frontage to a never-failing creek.
32.	100	0	0	Open forest land; no improvements. Each having water frontage to a never-failing creek.
33.	103	2	16	
34.	107	1	0	
35.	110	3	20	
36.	91	3	10	
37.	129	2	0	
38.	145	0	0	
39.	284	2	0	Partly clear and formerly cultivated. Water frontage.
40.	230	0	0	Open forest land; no improvements.
41.	165	2	0	
42.	200	0	0	
	4057	3	30	

On this division is the VILLAGE OF LUDDENHAM, most eligibly situated on the main road opposite Lawson's Inn, and adjoining the present chapel and schoolroom.

It contains 120 lots, of from half an acre to one acre each, with AMPLE RESERVES for church and educational purposes, also for water and other public requirements.

In the sale of these village lots, an opportunity (which has long been wanted in the neighbourhood) will be afforded to storekeepers, blacksmiths, and other tradesmen to purchase a small freehold in the midst of a large agricultural population, where a prosperous and improving business may with certainty be depended on.

THE CENTRAL DIVISION comprises 2233 ACRES, extending from the Bringelly Road to the Nepean River, between the estates of Mulgoa and Greendale.

This estate is most beautifully situated, and, being the original homestead of Luddenham, has very extensive improvements. About 700 ACRES ARE CLEARED, divided into paddocks, and ready for the plough. There is a capital dwelling-house, of eight rooms, with stabling, stores, and outoffices, near the banks of the river, on an elevated site, commanding one of the most charming panoramic views to be found in the colony. There is also another Cottage Residence on this division.

This division will be sold in one lot, and forms, as such, a most desirable and valuable country estate.

THE WESTERN DIVISION contains 777 ACRES, in the county of Camden, lying between the Nepean and Warragamba Rivers.

The improvements on this lot are also very extensive; upwards of 425 acres are cleared, subdivided into cultivation paddocks, vineyard, garden, &c. The buildings consist of those large premises known as the Brewery, which were erected at an immense cost by the Messrs. Blaxland, being built of cut-stone, containing brewhouse, malt-house, stores, cellars, &c.

There are also two neat cottage residences, an excellent water flour mill, men's huts, yards, and a number of outbuildings.

With this division will be sold 1280 ACRES in the Mulgoa forest, about three miles distant. The road to the Oaks passes through these sections, which are very valuable for grazing purposes.

The improvements comprise a hut, yard, small paddocks, &c.

☞ The difficulty of purchasing land in the famed agricultural districts of Bringelly and Mulgoa is well-known, as it is mostly held by large proprietors who have no intention of subdividing, but the sale of Luddenham will open up to all classes the right of securing on LIBERAL TERMS, a FREEHOLD FARM, ready for the plough, in the centre of this hitherto prohibited locality.

In the subdivision of a property of this magnitude, care has been taken that an equal opportunity for investment should be offered to the labouring classes for their hardly-won savings, as well as to rich capitalists—while the terms have been arranged with the especial view of facilitating their investing by allowing a large portion of the purchase money to remain unpaid at a low rate of interest.

In a few months THE RAILWAY will pass within a comparatively short distance of the above farms and estates, giving them great additional value, as the cost of carriage (the producer's greatest enemy) will then appear scarcely a matter of consideration in the face of having easy access to a large and constant market for all produce.

Mr. Richardson need only add, in conclusion, that it is A POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE which should not be overlooked by practical and persevering husbandmen or dairymen seeking freeholds, where comfort and plenty will soon reward their energy—that to the grazier or speculator it offers a favourable investment, which will require but a short time to yield a large return, and to the mechanic it gives an opening for securing at a trifling cost the means of becoming his own landlord in the midst of a large and thriving population where labour would find constant and lucrative employment, advantages which, in addition to a cheap rate for all the comforts of life, are not readily found in Sydney, or in the vicinity of over-populous cities.

A large plan on view at the Rooms, where also lithographs can be obtained.

A plan will also be on view at Beatson's Commercial Hotel, Penrith, and Mr. Borton, superintendent on the estate; or Mr. Jackson, surveyor, Mulgoa, will gladly give every information to parties desirous of viewing the estate.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
CROWN-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

Capital two-story stone-built house, No. 133, CROWN-STREET, between Liverpool and Stanley streets; also STONE-BUILT HOUSE, No. 14, in the lane at the rear.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on MONDAY, 10th October, at 11 o'clock for half-past prompt,

All that parcel of land in block B 9 of the Riley Estate, Woolloomooloo, bounded on the east by Crown-street, commencing at a point on the west side thereof, distant 242½ feet southerly from its intersection with the south side of Stanley-street, and bearing south 19½ feet, extending to a lane 16 feet wide, to which it also has a frontage of 12½ feet, on which the following premises are erected:—

No. 133, CROWN-STREET.
A comfortable two-story dwelling-house, built of stone with slate roof, containing four rooms, with neat balcony in front, kitchen, yard, &c.

No. 14, IN THE LANE.
At the rear a two-story house, built of stone, containing four rooms with yard, &c.

WATER LAID ON.

☞ The above are for positive unreserved sale, and will be found well worthy of attention. They are in a good elevated position in Crown street, most conveniently situated, and the house fronting that street; is in capital order, and fitted with cupboards and other conveniences of a comfortable and respectable residence.

Terms liberal.

BURREN ESTATE, NEWTOWN.
2 ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.

Title—Unquestionable.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October,

All that piece of land, having 100 feet, more or less, frontage to the Erskineville Road, by a depth of 100 feet, more or less, to BURREN-STREET, being lots 4 and 5, of section 3, of the BURREN ESTATE.

☞ This valuable block of land is now offered for sale, and from the extraordinary demand for land upon this Estate, and the excellent position of these allotments fronting the main road, is sure to prove a profitable investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

HARRINGTON-STREET.

EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE BLOCK of FREEHOLD PROPERTY, consisting of TEN DWELLING HOUSES, with Three Frontages, now yielding an Annual Rental of £325.

Title—Unquestionable.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Mr. PATRICK MURPHY to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October, at 11 o'clock,

The following ten dwelling houses:—

HARRINGTON-STREET, Nos. 10, 12, and 14, let respectively to Messrs. Nicholson, Juan, and Sleath. They are built of stone, with brick chimneys, and shingled roofs. No. 10 contains four good rooms, and back yard; and Nos. 12 and 14, each four rooms and kitchen, with large back yards. Good stone pavement along the street frontage.

REYNOLD'S LANE, Nos. 11, 12, 13, and 14. Each of these contains two good rooms, with back yard, &c. They are built of stone, with shingled roofs.

HARRINGTON LANE, Nos. 9, 11, and 13. They are built of brick, with shingled roofs, and each house contains two rooms, with back yard, &c.

☞ The whole of the above forms a compact block, within a FEW YARDS of GEORGE-STREET, close to Argyle-street and the Queen's Wharf. They are most substantial buildings, in good order, and are now in the market for BONA FIDE SALE. They are in a most populous neighbourhood, and will be sold a MOST LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

By order of the EXECUTOR of the late EDWIN TOOTH, Esq.

FOR POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE.
FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
To the CAPITALISTS of New South Wales and the adjacent Colonies.
CITY OF SYDNEY.

That splendid freehold property
THE ARGYLE STORES,
comprising those massive ranges of first-class buildings forming four sides of a quadrangle,
OCCUPYING NEARLY AN ACRE OF LAND,
now licensed in full as Bonded Warehouses, being decidedly the
MOST EXTENSIVE PILE of BUILDINGS in the CITY
with frontages to the following streets—
232 FEET, more or less, TO ARGYLE-STREET,
157 FEET, more or less, TO NEW GEORGE-STREET,
200 FEET, more or less, to GLOUCESTER-STREET.

Title—Unquestionable.
Terms—Three-fourths of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage of the property for a term of years.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the EXECUTOR of the late EDWIN TOOTH, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 11 o'clock,

Those MAGNIFICENT PREMISES, The ARGYLE STORES, forming a VAST QUADRANGLE, consisting of the following buildings:—

THE EASTERN RANGE,
extending along New George-street, is a massive pile of stone and brick buildings, containing—

In the BASEMENT, six large cellars; two with entrance from New George-street, the remaining four from the court yard.

. These cellars are from 12 to 13 feet high, and the WALLS SEVERAL FEET in THICKNESS.

On the FIRST FLOOR there are nine large rooms, available either as stores or offices, with four distinct entrances, three from New George-street, and one from the Court-yard. Also two large stores, B No. 2 and C No. 1.

On the UPPER FLOOR there are three large stores, B No. 3 and C Nos. 2 and 3.

The NORTHERN RANGE, forming the north side of, and facing into the court-yard, is a massive four story stone building, with slated roof. The floors are connected by staircase, with beam for hoisting goods, and are numbered D 1 to 4.

THE WESTERN RANGE,
extending along Gloucester-street, is also a massive pile of stone buildings, fronting the court-yard, four stories high, with slated and galvanised iron roof. It comprises three distinct tiers of stores E, F, and G, Nos. 1 to 4.

. These are all distinct stores, the dividing walls being carried up to the roof.

THE SOUTHERN RANGE consists, in the first place, of a large three-storied store, fronting Argyle-street, with a basement forming a fourth floor, on a level with, and entered from the court yard. This is also a stone building, with slated roof. Adjoining this store is a dwelling-house, and stabling, &c., fronting Argyle-street, and extending to the large gateway entrance to the court-yard; on the opposite side of which is an office, with cellar underneath.

☞ In calling the attention of moneyed men to the sale of this magnificent property, MORT and CO. beg to say that their instructions are to the effect that IT IS TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. Parties may, therefore, rely upon THIS AS A BONA FIDE SALE.

There are many points in reference to this property, when viewed as a PERMANENT and LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT, which are well worthy of note.

FIRST, its splendid position (OCCUPYING THE SITE OF THE OLD CUSTOM-HOUSE), on a level with Argyle, George, and Pitt streets (the GREAT THOROUGHFARES OF THE CITY), and in the direct line of communication between the wharves in Darling Harbour and those in Sydney Cove, in fact (COMMANDING ALL THE WHARVES OF THE PORT), while the recently completed extension of Argyle-street has brought it into immediate connection with Campbell's Wharf, the Queen's Wharf, and the Circular Quay.

SECONDLY, the VAST EXTENT of the buildings, and the SOLIDITY of their CONSTRUCTION, and the PERFECT DRAINAGE of the whole of the premises, which renders the cellar floors so dry that any description of goods may be stored in them.

THIRDLY. Their being in the most perfect state of repair, and therefore not likely to require any expenditure upon them for years to come.

LASTLY, the facilities of subdivision afforded by the extent of the buildings and their having THREE STREET FRONTAGES.

At present they are used principally as bonded stores, for which they are licensed in full. The excellence of their position is however established by the fact that they are constantly occupied throughout, leaving no doubt of their being the MOST CENTRICAL WAREHOUSES IN THE CITY.

CAPITALISTS, therefore, seeking a really first-class investment are requested to give these facts their serious consideration, as they tend to establish for this property a character rarely possessed by the chance investments of the day.

. Parties wishing to inspect this splendid property are requested to apply for cards to MORT and CO., The Rooms, Pitt-street.

THE GEM OF DARLING POINT.
THE ESTATE OF AVOCA,
As recently subdivided into building sites, and which will be sold either as a whole, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Title unquestionable.
Terms, as may be arranged.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to dispose of the above CHARMING ESTATE, in order to meet the present urgent demand for building land in that delightful locality.

☞ THE ESTATE OF AVOCA is bounded on one side by the Darling Point Road, and on the other by the upper road to it from Rushcutter's Bay, which latter divides it from YARANABER, the property of the late SIR THOMAS MITCHELL.

It is further surrounded by all the most valuable properties in that neighbourhood, among which are Winslow, Delamere, Mount Adelaide, The Willows, Lindsay, Carthona, Greenoaks, Glenrock, and Ecclesbourne, &c.

Famous as this charming locality is for its building sites, which CANNOT, PERHAPS, BE SURPASSED IN THE WORLD, a single visit to Avoca must carry the conviction that IT IS THE GEM OF THE POINT.

With an elevation sufficient to command the most extensive and beautiful views of the harbour and the surrounding country, great care has been taken in so subdividing the property that each block shall form a perfect building site, with sufficient space for the erection of a first-class house and out-offices, &c. The whole of them have extensive frontages to, and are approached by, good roads, and from the nature of the ground but little expense will be entailed in laying it out and planting it.

The public are requested to visit the property for sale, and judge for themselves. No mere description in an advertisement can do justice to the great natural beauties of the sites now offered to parties; to be fully appreciated they must be seen. It is with that view, therefore, that purchasers are earnestly invited to an inspection. The advantages of securing such building positions will then become apparent, and visitors to the spot will be satisfied that there is not such another property in the market.

☞ Plan on view at the Rooms, where the fullest information may be obtained.

That very beautiful property, and commodious Family Residence, ENGEHURST, occupying an elevated position on THE GLENMORE ROAD, commanding a delightful view of the Harbour; adjoining ORMONDE HALL and surrounded by those splendid properties, DEEPDENE, the residence of W. G. M'Carthy, Esq.; FLINTON, occupied by W. Deane, Esq., and BRADLEY and DUXFORD, belonging to Messrs. Broughton and Gurner.

Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October,

That delightful family residence EUGEHURST HOUSE and GROUNDS.

THE HOUSE is built of stone throughout, principally nine inch courses of masonry, of the very best work and materials. It contains front and back verandahs, and fourteen apartments, with double range of cellars in the basement, flagged and ceiled. Attached to the house at the rear is the range of stabling, and servants' offices; the former fronting the stable yard, which is enclosed by a high stone wall, and the latter the back court. It contains three-stall stable, and large double carriage house, with loft over all; a large laundry and servant's room, with other servants' apartments over. The buildings are of a most substantial character, and could not be erected at the present time for several thousand pounds. THE DRAINAGE IS PERFECT.

THE GROUNDS occupy an area of UPWARDS OF 2½ ACRES, with extensive frontage to the Glenmore Road. They are planted throughout with a GOOD CARRIAGE DRIVE, leading up to the house, and BEAUTIFUL LAWN in front. There is also another entrance to the property by a street leading into the South Head Road, opposite the Victoria Barracks.

☞ This property is now in the market for bona fide sale; MORT and CO. would therefore solicit an inspection of it by parties who may be on the look out for a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE.

Although distant very little more than a QUARTER of a MILE from the CITY BOUNDARY, still, from its position, and being surrounded by very choice properties, most of which are inhabited by the proprietors, Engehurst enjoys all the SECLUSION of the COUNTRY, with the facilities of constant and easy access with the business portions of the metropolis. There is a LOVELY VIEW of the HARBOUR from the house; and, altogether, it is one of the most beautiful spots in the neighbourhood of the city.

. Parties wishing to view the property are requested to apply for cards to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt street.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.

SOUTH SYDNEY, NEWTOWN ROAD.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.—FOR POSITIVE SALE.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE.

TITLE.—The residue of 99 years' lease, held under F. O'Brien, Esq. For full particulars, apply to Messrs. TEALE and GARRATT, solicitors, King-street.

Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October,

The residue of a ninety-nine years' lease of all that block of land having 80 FEET frontage, more or less, to the NEWTOWN ROAD, by a depth of 116¼ feet, more or less, being allotments 4 and 5, section O, of the South Sydney Estate, and subject to a ground rental of £40 per annum, on which is erected a comfortable brick and weatherboard building, on stone foundations, with slated roof, containing four rooms on the ground floor, and two attic rooms. The land is all fenced in, and there is a well of excellent water on the ground.

☞ Attention is directed to the property, which is in the market for UNRESERVED SALE. The situation is the best in that improving locality. The unoccupied portion of the land—sufficient for the erection of two or more buildings—are considerations well worth the NOTICE OF PRACTICAL MEN.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.

FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
SYDENHAM—PARRAMATTA ROAD.

COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE and LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, opposite ELSWICK, adjoining Mr. Barrell's Inn, and close to the Petersham Railway Station.

TITLE.—For full particulars apply to Messrs. TEALE and GARRETT, Solicitors, King-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, A NEAT and COMFORTABLE HOUSE, built of wood, on stone foundations, containing four good rooms, and large attic above, together with all that piece of land, having about 60 FEET frontage to the PARRAMATTA ROAD, with a depth of about 96 feet, being lots 10, 11, and 12 of section 2, of the original subdivision of Sydenham.

. This is a really eligible property on the Parramatta Road. The house is lined inside and painted, and the ceiling of the lower floor plastered. The rooms are well finished and fitted with cedar cupboards, and one room with register stove.

The chimneys are of brick, and the eaves of the roof spouted.

A close paling fence encloses the land on three sides, and a hardwood batten fence the road frontage. There is A WELL OF GOOD WATER in the yard.

☞ The above property is in the market for bona fide sale, and is recommended to the attention of those who are in search of a snug suburban residence.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, by order of the Mortgagee, REDFERN, CORNER of BULLANAMING and TURNER STREETS, the FORESTERS' HALL and TWO COTTAGES adjoining, fronting Turner-street.

Title, unquestionable.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. RODD and DAWSON, solicitors, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October.

The residue of a 21 years' lease, from 1st January, 1856, subject to a weekly rent of two pounds and five shillings, of all that block of land having 104 feet, more or less, frontage to TURNER STREET; 35 feet, more or less, to BULLANAMING-STREET; and being Allotment No. 33 of Block 4 of Section 8, of the REDFERN ESTATE.

Upon this block of land are erected the following buildings:—

THE FORESTERS' HALL, a two-story brick building, with slated roof, fitted with guttering, downpipes, &c., and containing the following accommodation:—

GROUND FLOOR.—Private entrance hall from Turner street, large bar, fitted with every convenience, two good parlours, back passage, and kitchen.

FIRST FLOOR.—Two large parlours, opening by folding doors into one room 40 feet long; also, three bedrooms, and small store.

BASEMENT.—Large cellar, the size of the bar.

Good yard, &c., with gateway entrance from Turner-street.

Adjoining the Foresters' Hall are TWO BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES, each containing front verandah and four apartments, back yards, &c., with entrance from Turner-street.

. A CAPITAL WELL OF WATER, yielding an abundant supply, with pumps to the different premises.

☞ This property is within a short distance of the Botany Tollbar, and in a populous and improving locality, and is well deserving the notice of parties seeking a profitable investment.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS.

That First-class Cattle Property,
THE WERRAI STATION,
situate on Cumbie Creek, adjoining Mr. Dangar's well-known stations BTO and TALOOBA, and distant about 40 MILES FROM WEE WAA, together with 4500 CATTLE, more or less.

Terms:—Half cash; half one and two years' credit. Sold in consequence of the proprietor's departure from the colony.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Josiah Easom, Esq., on the eve of his departure for England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 25th October,

That splendid fattening run, the WERRAI STATION, LIVERPOOL PLAINS district, having about 10 miles frontage to both banks of Cumbie Creek, about 40 miles below Wee Waa, bounded on the north by the runs of Thomas G. Dangar, Esq., and on the south and west by those of Messrs. Josephs and Mackenzie, and on the east by an unlimited extent of unoccupied Crown lands, and is WITHIN EIGHT MILES of POSTAL COMMUNICATION. It consists of splendidly grassed country, abundantly watered in all seasons.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a comfortable cottage of five rooms, with detached kitchen, store, and servants' rooms, also stabling—all shingled buildings—men's hut and dairy; a milking yard, with milking sheds, bails, pens, &c., in perfect order for dairy purposes; a garden; also, a splendid weaning paddock, recently enclosed with a three-rail fence, containing about 600 acres, with creek running through it; a stockyard, nearly new, capable of working 2000 cattle, complete, with lane and drafting yards, fitted with swing gates and every convenience; and also a substantial dam, recently erected, and enclosed with two-rail fence.

With the Werrai Station will be sold 4500 CATTLE, more or less; a mixed herd, branded ⌐E and GH, with other brands, and among which are A COUPLE OF HUNDRED QUIET MILKERS.

. A DRAFT OF FAT CATTLE ready for the market.

Stock horses, working bullocks, dray, gear, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

MORT and CO. feel justified in recommending this property to the notice of parties on the look out for a really GOOD CATTLE PROPERTY, with the additional advantage of being in one of the MOST FAVOURED DISTRICTS of the colony.

The proprietor has resided on the station for the last ten years, a tolerable guarantee that everything is in the best WORKING ORDER; and during that long period has carried on an extensive dairy, an equally good assurance that the CATTLE ARE QUIET.

It is now in the market for bona fide sale, as Mr. Easom is leaving the colony.

Any further particulars may be had on application to MORT and CO.

FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
BISHOPTHORPE, GLEBE ROAD.
COMFORTABLE FOUR ROOM COTTAGE.

Title—The residue of 99 years' lease, held under the Bishop of Sydney. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Teale and Garrett solicitors, King-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October,

The residue of a 99 years' lease of all that block of land having 40 feet, more or less, frontage to the GLEBE ROAD, by a depth of 120 feet, more or less, being allotment No. 23, section 2, of the Bishopthorpe Estate, and subject to a ground rental of £12 per annum, together with a comfortable FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, built of brick, on stone foundation, and replete with every convenience.

☞ This property is offered for sale in consequence of the death of the proprietor, and is in every respect a desirable property for any one in search of a snug investment.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

CUMBERLAND-STREET, near CHARLOTTE PLACE.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 211 and 213, situate on the West side of Cumberland-street, at present occupied by Messrs. Wetherall and Cahill.

TITLE unquestionable; for full particulars, apply to Messrs. Holden and M'Carthy, Solicitors, Castlereagh-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October,

The undermentioned snug freehold,

All that valuable block of land having 43 FEET MORE OR LESS TO CUMBERLAND-STREET, BY 73 FEET MORE OR LESS IN DEPTH, on the west side of that street, close to Charlotte-place, together with the houses erected thereon, being Nos. 211 and 213. Each house contains three rooms, and there is a stable attached to No. 213, large yard, with side entrance from the street. Water laid on.

☞ The above are in a very excellent position, close to Church Hill. The attention of parties on the look-out for SAFE INVESTMENTS is called to this property—not so much on account of the present buildings as the EXTENT AND VALUE OF THE LAND.

It would make a capital site for livery stables, or is just the thing for any man with a number of drays, working in the city, as it is close to the principal thoroughfares and wharves, and there is plenty of room and facilities for the erection of stabling. The neighbourhood is one where an untenanted house is never to be seen, so that in that respect also the PROPERTY WILL BE FOUND TO PAY WELL. The proprietor is leaving the colony, so that it is in the market for bona fide sale.

DISTRICT OF NEW ENGLAND.

That well-known valuable pastoral property,
THE WALCHA RUN,
situate almost in the centre of the above district, together with
THE RIGHT OF BRAND TO THE J + C CATTLE.

Terms—half cash; residue by bills at six and twelve months.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 18th October,

That first-class station, known as
WALCHA, IN THE DISTRICT OF NEW ENGLAND.

This station is universally allowed to be one of the best stations in the district. It consists of beautiful sound plains and open ridges, abundantly watered by the river Apsley, which flows through the centre of the run, and estimated as

CAPABLE OF GRAZING 30,000 SHEEP.

Indeed, the Walcha Run may be described as occupying the valley of the Apsley, including all its tributaries, for about 20 miles.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of six out-station huts, yards, &c., and the frame of a good cottage erected near the middle of the run.

With the Walcha Run will be sold the RIGHT OF BRAND TO THE J + C CATTLE, estimated at about 200 head.

MORT and CO. beg to call the attention of the graziers of New England to the sale of this very valuable station. Some of the fattest sheep that the colony has ever produced have been sent off this run. The position of the property is well worty of note, as it commands a good market for fat stock at the neighbouring gold-fields, and is also within easy access of the Maitland and Sydney markets.

THE PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT TO 3000 ACRES has been secured, and will go with the run. The value of this can hardly be over-estimated, and intending purchasers would do well to give this their most serious consideration, as the land is equal to any in the colony.

☞ Sketch of the run to be seen at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

MANNING RIVER.

MAGNIFICENT DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARM of 210 ACRES, more or less, situate at KIMBRIKITE, on the right bank of the Manning River, ABOUT 24 MILES FROM GLOUCESTER, and within about a mile and a half of the main road.

Terms.—Half cash; the remaining half may remain secured on the property.

Title, unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October,

A very comfortable homestead, and valuable dairy and agricultural farm, at KIMBRIKITE, ON THE MANNING RIVER. It contains 210 acres, of which from 80 to 100 are RICH CULTIVATION LAND, of which about 30 acres have been stumped and have BEEN UNDER CULTIVATION, and are enclosed partly with pig proof four-rail fence and partly with paling fence. About three acres are now under wheat. There is a very nice COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing front verandah and six rooms, with shingled roof, and detached kitchen, &c. Also, a neat garden stocked with vegetables and choice fruit trees. A convenient stockyard with milk bails, calf pen, &c.

☞ This is just the property for anyone on the look out for a COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD for a FAMILY. It is replete with every requisite for a profitable dairy and agricultural farm, and the fact of its being one of the EARLIEST SELECTIONS from the A. A. COMPANY'S LANDS, is a guarantee for the quality of the land. The proprietor has resided upon the property, and made every improvement with a view to his own comfort. The farm has nearly HALF A MILE DEEP FRESH WATER FRONTAGE. There is a good run for dairy cattle at the back of the property.

WEDNESDAY, 12th OCTOBER.— ENGEHURST HOUSE and GROUNDS

This valuable Property will be offered at public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October.

☞ The attention of the public is particularly directed to this property, which is, without exception, one of the most valuable now in the market for bona fide sale.

MORT and CO.

THE RANNES RUNS.

LEICHHARDT and PORT CURTIS DISTRICTS,
Together with 25,750 SHEEP, and 1500 CATTLE, more or less; being beyond doubt one of the FINEST PASTORAL PROPERTIES in the Northern Districts, and distant only about
60 MILES from ROCKHAMPTON, and
120 MILES from GLADSTONE.

Terms.—25 per cent. cash; residue 6, 12, and 18 months credit.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 18th October,

That well-known first-class pastoral property, THE RANNES RUNS, situate in the Leichhardt and Port Curtis Districts, with upwards of FIFTY MILES FRONTAGE to the Granville, Woolein, Dee, and Callide Creeks, and comprising the undermentioned blocks of country:—

1. Rannes	7. Chinbin
2. Lower Rannes	8. The Bluff
3. Junction	9. The Lake
4. The Plain	10. Huntingdon
5. Gallandura	11. Earlsfield.
6. Thuriba	

ASSESSED TO CARRY 44,000 SHEEP.

Nos. 1 to 8 constitute the country first occupied by Messrs. Leith Hay and Holt, well known as their head stations, and forming in themselves a first-class run for both sheep and cattle, of large grazing capabilities.

BLOCKS 9 to 11, though contiguous, would if required make a separate and compact property. The whole of the country is most ABUNDANTLY and CONVENIENTLY WATERED in all seasons. The herbage is varied, and SALT BUSH ABOUNDS THROUGHOUT.

It possesses unusual facilities of access, being distant only about SIXTY MILES FROM WATER-CARRIAGE at Rockhampton, by an excellent road, between which rapidly rising town there is REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH SYDNEY.

The Fitzroy gold-fields have already created a MARKET FOR FAT STOCK in the immediate neighbourhood of these runs, and there cannot be a doubt that Rockhampton is destined, and that shortly, to become THE PRINCIPAL SHIPPING PORT OF QUEENSLAND.

THE IMPROVEMENTS upon the head station consist of a newly-erected cottage residence, with detached kitchen and store, &c., men's huts, stockyard, drafting yards for sheep, and horse-paddock.

There are 6 outstations, with huts and yards, on the Granville and Woolein Creeks country; and a fork-and-sapling mustering-yard for cattle at Lake Caroline on the Dee, where a first-class cattle and dairy station can be formed.

On the Callide, at Lake Victoria, are overseers' and stockmen's huts, large and complete cattle-drafting and tailing-yards, the latter having access to the lake; also, milking and horse yards, and a large paddock just completed.

With these splendid runs will be sold the following stock.

SHEEP.
2760 wethers, more or less
3000 yearlings, of sexes, more or less
1500 weaners, of sexes, more or less
2300 maiden ewes, more or less
1600 ewes, 2 to 3 years old, more or less
8400 ewes, breeding sheep, of ages
6000 ewes, more or less, dry
250 rams

25,750 sheep, more or less.
Also, 1500 CATTLE, more or less.

. Amongst the sheep are upwards of 5000 recently placed on the runs, including 3000 from the CELEBRATED FLOCKS of GILBERT DAVIDSON, Esq., of Canning Downs.

About 40 head of horse stock, consisting of station horses, brood mares, &c. An entire horse, dray, and team of working bullocks, and a light cart, to be taken at a valuation; also about three month's stores.

☞ MORT and CO. do not consider it necessary to do more than announce that these celebrated runs are in the market for sale, to secure for them, from the squatters of the colony, that attention to which their magnitude and established first-class characters entitle them.

PLAN of the country to be seen at the Rooms, Pitt-street, when the fullest information can be obtained.

FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
Those Valuable and Extensive BALLOONE RIVER STATIONS, and 5000 head of well-bred quiet Cattle thereon running, and to be mustered, the property of Messrs. G., A., and J. Loder, and well known as
CURRIE, and CURRIE EAST
GULLAHARBOUR, and
GULLAHARBOUR NORTH;
situate on the BALLOONE RIVER, in the District of MARANOA.

R. G. YEOMANS is instructed by Messrs. G., A., and J. Loder to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November, at 12 o'clock,

Those magnificent and highly appreciated FATTENING STATIONS abovenamed, the property of Messrs. Loder, situate on the Balloone River, in the Maranoa District, and adjoining the celebrated stations of Wynne Baldwin, Esq., Henry Dangar, Esq., and Mrs. Scuthorpe; together with 50.0 head of well-bred quiet CATTLE, which will be mustered and delivered over to the purchaser.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RUNS.
No. 1.

GULLAHARBOUR and GULLAHARBOUR NORTH is 10 miles square, situate on the north bank of the Balloone River, opposite the station of Henry Dangar, Esq.; is permanently watered by the river, together with the advantage of having several very fine lagoons about three miles back—thus affording an unlimited supply of water in all seasons. The features of the country generally comprise fine open plains, and forests of box and myall, thickly coated with barley grass, crowfoot, wild carrots, and other herbage of the most fattening description.

On this station are the IMPROVEMENTS, which consist of a well-built substantial hut and stable; a very excellent stockyard capable of holding 5000 head of cattle, and replete with every convenience—such as drafting yards, speying bail, branding pen, milking yard, &c., &c. This run is bounded by the station well known as No. 10, also by unoccupied country, by Currie, and by the Balloone River.

No. 2.

CURRIE and CURRIE EAST is also situated on the Balloone River, having ten miles frontage to same, adjoining the above station, Gullaharbour, and the runs of Messrs. Baldwin, Dangar, and Scuthorpe, late the property of Mr Ezzy. It is also permanently watered by the Balloone, and is in every respect equal in quality to Gullaharbour Station, the features of the country being exactly similar; and on this run is the main or principal cattle camp of the HERD, consisting of 5000 head of well-bred quiet cattle, which are chiefly breeders, and from which no fat cattle have been allowed to be taken since April last, so that the purchaser may safely calculate on drawing a large number fat, as the country is now looking first-rate, and the herd all in excellent condition.

The above splendid fattening stations, together with the 5000 head of cattle, which will be mustered and delivered to the purchaser, will be sold in one lot—thus affording capitalists, speculators, and others desirous of investing their money to advantage such an opportunity of doing so as is seldom met with.

Persons not knowing the position and true value of these splendid stations and stock are specially invited to make every inquiry, or otherwise examine them, previous to the day of sale, when they will find both stations in accordance with the representation herein made; and as a reference, none can be better than the opinion of a gentleman (Wynne Baldwin, Esq., West Maitland) who owns the adjoining station, and who is thoroughly acquainted with both runs and cattle, and who will, no doubt, kindly and freely afford any information to intending purchasers.

The Auctioneer, in calling especial attention to the sale of this truly magnificent and valuable pastoral property and stock, would beg to impress upon the minds of persons, desirous of becoming competitors—that under no circumstances whatever will they be sold privately, but will be positively offered for public competition at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November, at twelve o'clock; so that persons desirous of purchasing, and coming a long distance, need not fear disappointment.

Terms as follows:—½ cash, on the fall of the hammer; ¼ at 12 months; ¼ at 18 months; and the residue at 24 months—by approved endorsed bills, bearing interest.

The stock horses belonging to the station, together with stores, &c., to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

Any further particulars may be ascertained on application to the auctioneer.

R. G. YEOMANS.
Campbell's Hill, West Maitland.

ADELAIDE,
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
For Immediate Sale.
By order of the Mortgagees.

On FRIDAY, the 21st day of October next.

MESSRS. GREEN and WADHAM have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, in ADELAIDE, The whole of the splendid property—comprising BREWERY, FLOUR MILL, and BISCUIT BAKERY, lately erected by W. H. Clark, Esq., and so well-known as Clark's Brewery. It is situated in Halifax-street, Adelaide.

The sale is well worthy the attention of capitalists in the adjacent colonies.

For full particulars, apply at the offices of the auctioneers, or at the offices of R. P. RICHARDSON, Esq., auctioneer and land agent, George-street, Sydney.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1490198

FLOOD FOR CANTERBURY.—At a meeting of the electors of Canterbury, called by public advertisement, held at Mr. Kelly's, Emu Inn, on Thursday evening, the following gentlemen consented to act as a committee to secure the election of the Honorable Edward Flood, Esq.:—

E. S. Hill	S. D. Gordon
James Oatley	A. Lenehan
George Thornton	Frederick Cane
Thomas May	T. J. Bown
Benjamin James	R. Driver, jun.
Samuel Bayliss	J. P. Egan
E. Beaumont	John Kellick
William Ellis	Owen Caragher
John Eldridge	Andrew Allan
James Smith	J. Benson
Dennis Kearney	G. Bliskey
Michael Gannon	A. Treble
Alfred Toogood	G. Blakey
W. B. Allen	J. J. Fettle
Charles Brown	J. Spinks
Edward James	J. Madden, sen.
Charles Simmons	J. Madden, jun.
Richard M'Guffin	D. Madden
William Newlands	J. Macpherson
F. J. Goodsell	William Smith
George Dent	Enos Sparks
Thomas H. Sirkett	D. Vaughan
William Burness	Henry Bell
John Davis	William Gelaing
Alfred Bradford	G. A. Dent
Richard Stubbs	Hercules Watt
E. J. Bailley	J. Fyle
Joseph Bayliss	Frederick Oatley
J. Pearce	William Ellis
Thomas Harris	J. Madden, sen.
Thomas Coreghan	J. Madden, jun.
D. Madden	H. Franklin
J. M'Pherson, sen.	H. Hamburger
J. M'Pherson, jun.	J. W. Hamburger
S. Dickson	T. Kingsland
J. Dickson, sen.	J. Kingsland
J. Dickson, jun.	R. Low
T. Holland	J. Lincoln
J. Holland	P. Hogan
J. Shay	T. Hilliard
M. Purtie	F. Hibbard
B. Smith	J. Hornby
F. Thornborough	M. Harvey
T. Taylor	John Hogan
J. Stapleton	Alfred Windle
J. Porter	Frederick Godfrey
H. Polly	James Templeton
J. Walsh	J. Nicholls
E. Napper	Francis Carter
C. Napper	William Henson
W. Mortimer	William Redman
D. Fletcher	Robert Redman
John Edwards	Joseph Redman.
Charles Duffy	J. Seymour
E. Dent	J. Brown
P. Dangar	D. Brown
J. Coops	G. Blakey
J. Cable	J. Forester
E. A. Burford	Frederick Kosten
Vincent Zahel	William Hickson
Charles Abercrombie	Zachariah W. Brooker
Walter Beames	Michael Williamson
John Allum	Charles Roberts
Charles Hearne	Robert Hancock
Richard J. Ainsworth	Joseph Blackstone
William Orr	Jonathan Howard
John Woods	William F. Hulle
William Forsythe	P. M'Grath
Charles Weeks	Daniel M'Namara
John Cornish	Thomas Weedon
Eugene Hannon	Joseph Kelstone
Robert Murray	J. R. Harner
George Vidler	Charles Kidman
M. M. Cohen	Thomas Grant
John Jones	George Dudley
Alfred Drake	William Moseley
Joseph Banks	John Prentice
Vickers Moyes	Henry Thomas
Robert Oliver	Charles Whitney
Henry Drake	George W. Graham
Henry Hughes	Charles Britcher
Abraham Hearne	William Beaumont
John Mackintosh	James Powell, sen.
G. Dent, Cook's River	James Powell, jun.
John Hill, sen.	H. Dent, Kingsgrove
John Hill, jun.	Benjamin Rhodes
William Webb	John Peek
Thomas Harper	Frederick Godfrey
James Cregan	Thomas Plummer
Dennis Mally	Benjamin Knuckey
Charles Logue	Nathaniel Farnlow
Edward Logue	Alphonso Morgan
James Dunn	Wilfred Richards
James Murphy	William Reynolds
James Tray	William Challinor
John Proctor	William Richardson
George Lan	John Hogan
William Roberts	George Alford
James Valence	John Lord
James Beilby	John O'Neill
Alfred Whittle	J. Lenden
James Wood	John Puckeridge
Alfred Urquhart	John Tritton
William Puckeridge	John Hockley
Henry Hyndes	John Smith.

JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, hon. sec.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.—We, the undersigned, hereby invite our fellow-colonists who are interested in the advancement of general education to a public MEETING, to be held in the Infant Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of elucidating the principles of the measure now before Parliament, and commending the same to the support of the public.

The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock p.m. precisely.

John Campbell	F. Mitchell
Charles Kemp	G. K. Ingelow
John Caldwell	James Cameron
William Hessel	William Buyers
Edward Rogers	Alexander Learmonth
E. W. Cameron	John M'Leod
W. Stuart Moutry	Robert Campbell
William M. Cowper	John Sherriff
John Dawson	John Moon
A. M'Arthur	James Cameron, senior
Alexander Stuart	George Hurst.
O. B. Ebsworth	

THE EDUCATION MEETING to be held in Castlereagh-street School Room.—The undersigned and others interested in the subject of education, and not approving the bill now before the Assembly, desire to give public expression to their views at the meeting to be held on MONDAY EVENING next, but being uncertain whether such a course would be deemed proper by its conveners, take this opportunity of ascertaining whether it would be so or not; and if no intimation to the contrary be given in MONDAY'S papers they will feel themselves at liberty in a respectful manner to oppose at such meeting the said bill as unsatisfactory to the colony.

W. CUTHBERTSON
ALEXANDER SALMON
JOHN L. M'SKIMMING
GEORGE H. STANLEY
JAMES VOLLER
B. QUAIFE
JOSEPH BEAZLEY.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
PEOPLE'S CONCERT.

The second Concert of the series in connection with the New South Wales Alliance will be given in the Hall of Temperance, on MONDAY EVENING, October 10th, under the management of Mr. T. V. BRIDSON.

The following artists have been engaged:—Madame Flora Harris, Mr. F. Ellard, Mr. Sussmilch, and Mr. Banks.

PROGRAMME.
FIRST PART.

Fairies' Glee ... ... Glover
Madame Flora Harris, Mrs. Bridson, and Mr. Banks.
Bird Song ... ... C. Streutzer
Mr. Sussmilch.
Solo, Flute—Caprice on Il Trovatore ... E. Remusat
Gentleman Amateur.
Duet—We have wandered in Dreams J. A. Wade
Mrs. Bridson and Mr. Banks.
Aria—'Tis only Thee ... ... Boildieu
Madame Flora Harris.
Song ... ... Mr. Banks.
Glee—Spring's Delight... ... ... Müller.
Mrs. Bridson, Madam F. Harris, Mr. Sussmilch, Mr. Banks.

SECOND PART.

Glee—Winds gently whisper... ... Whittaker.
Madam F. Harris, Mrs. Bridson, and Mr. Banks.
Ballad—O! give me but my Arab steed Hodson.
Mrs. Bridson.
Grand Duett—Pianoforte ... ... Herz.
Mr. Charles S. Packer and Mr. Ellard.
Love Song ... ... J. Lachner
Mr. Sussmilch.
Canzonet Juanita ... ... Honorable Mrs. Norton
Madame F. Harris.
Song ... ... Mr. Banks
Glee
Madame F. Harris, Mrs. Bridson, Mr. Sussmilch, Mr. Banks.

Mrs. Bridson and Mr. Richardson have, in the most handsome manner, contributed their valuable aid on this occasion.

Musical conductor—Mr. C. S. Packer.

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8. Admission, 6d.; front seats, 1s.

Programmes (to be had at the doors), one penny each.

R. RONALD, Secretary N. S. W. Alliance.

SUPERIOR STATIONERY, at the lowest prices. POPE'S celebrated establishment, 99, King-street.

SOPHISMS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Shortly will be published, at COST PRICE (estimated at 3s.), SOPHISMES ECONOMIQUES. By Frederick Bastiat, Member of the Institute of France. Translated by the Rev. John West. Subscribers' names (stating number of copies) to be addressed J. W., HERALD Office.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of SYDNEY and ENVIRONS, by W. HETZER, 287, George-street, at reduced prices.

THIS DAY is published, 16 pages demy folio, price 6d., No. II of

THE SOUTHERN CROSS;

A weekly review of politics, literature, and social progress, containing—The Rationale of the new Secretary; the projected Public Library; Moreton Bay Separation and the Debate; the Meeting of Teachers, Getting On; Love the Idealiser; Mr. Charles Harpur on the Nature and Offices of Poetry; Vere Hunt on the Horse; the Parliamentary Week; the Brazen Head; a Melody for the Times; mercantile intelligence, produce circular, law and police intelligence, parliamentary synopsis, news of the week, the drama, and miscellaneous matter.

FRANCIS SMITH, jun., publisher, 3, Queen's-place; EDWARD GREVILLE, 10, Bridge-street, and all booksellers.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS.—The attention of the sporting world is called to the Review, in THIS DAY'S "SOUTHERN CROSS," of VERE HUNT on the HORSE with Mr Clarendon's new system of breaking. FRANCIS SMITH, publisher, 2, Queen's Place; or, EDWARD GREVILLE, 10, Bridge-street.

THE PLEADER, THIS DAY.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC NEWS.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

ABOLITION OF STATE-AID.

SCHEDULE C AND ITS SUBSTITUTES.

THE ENGLISH SHOT by the Military Government of New Caledonia.

THE BISHOP'S SYNOD BILL.

THE LAND BILLS.

SUMMARIES OF NEWS in the CHRISTIAN PLEADER, published weekly. Subscriptions, 6s. per quarter. W. H. BUZACOTT, publisher, 205, George-street North.

SPURGEON'S SERMONS.—52 Sermons, cloth, 7s. 6d. post free, 8s. 6d. in stamps. ADDISON, 413, George-st.

BINNEY'S LECTURE on St. Paul, 1s., post free 14d. ADDISON, 413, George-street.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES. ADDISON, 413, George-street.

ADVERTISEMENTS, to catch the eyes of the ladies, should appear in the AUSTRALIAN HOME COMPANION.

ADVERTISERS are informed that the AUSTRALIAN HOME COMPANION Advertisement Sheet is now issued weekly.

BELL'S LIFE—THIS DAY.

ALL ABOUT THE CHAMPION RACE.

THE MAITLAND SEDUCTION TRIAL, &c.

BUY EARLY.

THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER—Physical, Political, Statistical, and Descriptive—edited by W. G. Blackie, F.R.G.S., illustrated with above 700 illustrations, views, costumes, maps, plans, &c. In two large volumes, 2670 pages, £5 4s. 6d.

"We are gratified to speak unhesitatingly of the great superiority of the present work to all others of its class."—ECLECTIC REVIEW.

"This is just such a book as we have long desired to see. * * * It is distinguished at once for completeness and correctness."—ECONOMIST.

To be had at the Glasgow Book Warehouse, 249, Elizabeth-street, top of Bathurst-street. R. MACKAY, importer.

FOR TRANSMISSION BY THE MONTHLY MAILS.—On THURSDAY, October 13th, will be published the first number of THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY, a Monthly Journal of Political, Mercantile, Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, Manufacturing, and General Intelligence.

To afford the means of forwarding to all parts of the world, by the Monthly Mail steamers (and by the Bi-Monthly, so soon as the Panama Route is opened), faithful records of the most important occurrences in every department of the political, industrial, social, and domestic history of the colony; together with original papers, the aim of which will be to develop the progress of the varied interests, Mercantile, Maritime, Manufacturing, Agricultural, Pastoral, and Mining, of Australia—THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY is established.

The ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY will consist of sixteen pages demy quarto, and contain large and highly-finished engravings, by Mr. Walter G. Mason, illustrative of Australian scenery, street architecture, public works, &c.

From the extensive circulation already ensured, the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY confidently submit it, both to their Australian and distant friends, as an eligible medium for advertisements, which will be received by Messrs W. G. MASON and CO., at their office of publication, 277, George-street (opposite Hunter-street), Sydney.

Single copies, sixpence; subscriptions payable in advance.

PICTORIAL ADVERTISEMENTS will be received for insertion in the ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY. Office, 277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

MRS. GEORGE SMYTH begs to acquaint VISITORS to MELBOURNE that she has made arrangements to accommodate gentlemen and families with first-class BOARD and RESIDENCE. The house is well situated, very commodious and replete with every comfort; large garden, bath-room, with water laid on and every convenience. Terms, moderate, by the day or week. No. 1, Simpson-street, Wellington Parade, East Melbourne. For particulars apply to S. H. SMYTH, Esq., George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. intend removing from their small and inconvenient stores, in Pitt-street, to those large and commodious premises now being built in George-street, next the Post Office.

NOTICE.—Our Establishment will be CLOSED during the day, and REOPENS THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock. MORRIS JACOBS and CO., 88, King-street, and 454, George-street.

DON'T FORGET, we will OPEN THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock. MORRIS JACOBS and CO., 88, King-street, and 454, George-street.

125, CLARENCE-STREET.—DRAWING and PAINTING.—Evening Classes, conducted by C. ASSELIN and PEDRONCINNI, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, from 7 to 9 o'clock. The course will comprise instructions in every branch of the art.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, or DRAWING.—T. C. ASSELIN has a few hours to dispose of; families and classes attended. N.B.—T. C. A. visits North Shore on Mondays and Thursdays.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Coloured collodiotype portraits on paper, and stereoscopic portraits taken daily. Cameras, lenses, chemicals, and photographic materials, on SALE, at BATCHELDER, BROTHERS, 348, George-street, between Hunter-street and General Post Office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—The undersigned has constantly on hand all descriptions of Photographic Instruments and Appliances. Catalogues sent to all parts of the country. Instructions given, and all information on the art, free of charge. The attention of photographers is particularly directed to Norrie's new preparations of Positive and Negative Collodion—every parcel tried on the premises before being sent away; also his new albumenised paper, chloride of gold, nitrate of silver, &c., &c. J. S. NORRIE, operative and photographic chemist, 222, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES EXTRAORDINARY.—The Prize Medals—Messrs. HOPKINSON are the only pianoforte makers in Great Britain who obtained prize medals (first class) at both the Exhibitions of London and Paris.

PIANOFORTES.—Mr. BANKS, Pianoforte Tuner, Regulator, and Importer, William-st., near Museum.

PIANOFORTES.—Broadwood's, Chappell's (unique), Murphy's, Cadby, Frood, Allison. MOSS, Hunter-st.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, in rosewood, mahogany and oak. MOSS, Hunter-street.

NEW MUSIC, by Richards, Rimbault, and D'Albert.—Instruction books, studies and singing tutors. MOSS, 27, Hunter-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood and Sons.—A large stock of first-class instruments, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Pianofortes tuned and repaired. W. KING, 71, Market-street.

CONCERTINAS, by Case; flutes, by Rudal and Rose; violins, bows, bridges, pins, and best Roman violin and violincello strings, at KING'S Pianoforte Warehouse, 71, Market-street.

W. H. PALIN, 83, Wynyard-square. Music of every description. Pianofortes for Sale or Hire.

H. MARSH and CO., Music Agents, Publishers, and Importers, 254, George-street.

GOOD NEWS FROM HOME, the most popular song of the day. H. MARSH and CO., George-street.

LATEST ENGLISH DANCE and VOCAL MUSIC, Piano Solos, Tutors, &c. H. MARSH and CO.

NEW MUSIC.—In the press and will shortly be published, answer to Willie we have missed you—"Your Willie has returned, dear." H. MARSH and CO., 254, George-street.

MUSICAL CATALOGUES sent post free. H. MARSH and CO., at Messrs. Buist and Son, 254, George-street.

PIANOFORTES.—C. NEWLYN, 203, Castlereagh-street, invites attention to his stock of pianos, by various makers, viz., Cadby, Hopkinson, Frood, &c.; also, a few second-hand pianos for SALE, cheap.

TO ORGAN BUILDERS.—A prime parcel of Organ Sheep, ex Damascus. HURFORD and CO., Castlereagh-street.

TO PIANOFORTE MAKERS.—A large assortment of materials, just landed from the Damascus, including felt, cloth, and skins. HURFORD and CO., pianoforte makers, Castlereagh-street.

DOUBLE BASS for SALE, a fine toned one, at BROWN'S, maker and repairer, opposite the Prince of Wales Theatre, Castlereagh-street. Old violins restored to their original state, however much broken and decayed; violin bows repaired, flutinas, concertinas, and all kinds of musical instruments thoroughly repaired. Old flutinas bought.

IMPORTANT to LADIES' NURSING and others.—HARVEY'S OINTMENT for sore breasts an infallible cure for them; likewise, sore legs, burns, scalds, &c. Agent for Sydney, C. C. FINCH, 84, King-street.

BALMAIN.—SPRING NOVELTIES.—Silk and moiré mantles, muslin and barege robes, millinery, straw and crinoline bonnets and hats, new prints, and general drapery of every description, at W. COLLIER'S, Cheltenham House, Darling-street.

SHIRTS, OUTFITS, &c.—M. A. HUGHES' Unique Shirts fit perfectly, are moderate in price, and unsurpassed in quality. Youths' shirts in all sizes. Orders promptly executed. New Buildings, 94, Market-st. East.

JUST PUBLISHED, the "Rosella Schottische," illustrated, 2s. 6d. On SALE at the principal music shops.

OVERLAND ROUTE PORTMANTEAUS, all sizes. TARRING'S fancy repository, 350, George-street.

WIRE MEAT SAFES, WIRE SAFES.—Only a few remaining, at JAMES WALKER'S, Barrack-street.

CINDER SIFTERS, CINDER SIFTERS.—Only 4s. 6d., and iron Shovels, 1s. 6d., at JAMES WALKER'S, Barrack-street.

BATHS, BATHS, BATHS.—JAMES WALKER, ironmonger, Barrack-street, has received a variety of the above, comprising
Shower baths
Reclining baths
Hip baths
Foot baths
Sponging pans
All at very low prices.

CHEAP EARTHENWARE, &c., &c. WILLOW PLATE, South Head Road, near Bourke-street.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—Pure crystal ICE, in any quantity, delivered twice a week. Apply to J. H. LONG, Ice House, Circular Quay, from 10 to 12 o'clock daily.

BOTTLES, BOTTLES, BOTTLES, every description of, at reduced prices. F. BONE, 398, Pitt-street South.

TEA LEAD or any kind of OLD METAL WANTED, and FOR SALE. F. BONE, 398, Pitt-street South.

SCRAP IRON WALL ST.—WANTED, a MARKET for 30 or 40 tons. F. BONE, 398, Pitt-street South.

POULTRY, POULTRY, POULTRY.—Capons, Capons, Capons, weighing 4, 5, 6, and 7lbs each; prime plump fat young fowls, turkeys weighing from 10 to 20 lbs each, fat ducks, geese and wild fowl, prime fat beef, mutton, veal, lamb, and dairy-fed pork, at the renowned Pork and German Sausage Depot. H. CUMMINGS, 192, Pitt-street.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.—Just arrived, ex Sampson and others, a splendid sample, direct from the beds, in prime condition, and of superior flavour. Customers and the public are invited to give them a trial, at GEORGE CLARKE'S, King-street East. Wholesale and Retail.

LIMEJUICE, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 2s. 6d. per gallon. Apply to NEWMAN and ROBERTS, auctioneers, 1, King-street East.

PLATE GLASS, on hand, from 144 x 54, downwards. F. A. JENSSEN and CO., Lower George-street.

KAURI SPARS, from 40 to 90 feet, for SALE. BROWN and HILL, Grafton Wharf.

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. BROWN and HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FURNITURE.—Persons requiring a Cheap and Substantial Article would do well to give a call at T. MOORE'S Furniture, Iron Bedstead, and Bedding Warehouse, 337 and 339, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS for children, of every description, at T. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

HAIR MATTRESSES, best quality, in linen ticks, 2s. per lb. T. MOORE'S, 337 and 339, Pitt-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS, Iron Bedsteads.—Those in want of the above will find it suit their purpose to call at JAMES WALKER'S, Barrack-street, where they will find a large variety (put up) to select from, of really good quality, and cheap. Being a direct importer, he is enabled to sell at prices much under what is usually charged. Children's bedsteads. Iron stretchers in variety from 16s. 6d. Palliasses, mattresses, in hair and flax, warranted. Bolsters and pillows. N.B.—Please note the address.

TO INVALIDS.—A BATH CHAIR FOR SALE. 17, Elizabeth-street North, near Hunter-street.

TO BUTCHERS and others.—Improved patent Sausage Chopping Machines, with flywheel, all complete.

To chop twelve pounds meat in eight minutes
And twenty-four pounds ditto in eight minutes.

The above machines are superior in simplicity of construction, speed, durability, and finish to any yet offered to the public.

Also Improved Sausage Filling Machines, Nos. 1 and 3. To be had at JAMES WALKER'S, Barrack-street, Sydney.

NORRIE'S POULTRY RESTORATIVE, a certain cure for all diseases of poultry, fancy birds, water fowl, &c., and most especially valuable as a preventive—imparting vigour and high condition. 222, Pitt-street.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, and Invigorator of the System.—SHAW'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT of SARSAPARILLA (prepared from the finest Sarsaparilla root, in conjunction with exotic herbs, roots, and flowers, of great medicinal properties,) is a certain and speedy health-restorer in the varied "ills that flesh is heir to." It acts directly on the life-current, and drives all impurities from the system with almost electric velocity. Sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. and 5s. SHAW and CO., chemists, 221, Pitt-street North.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—Health restored, without medicine, inconvenience, or expense, to the most enfeebled or shattered constitution, by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.

From the Honorable I. J. Blake, Esq., M.L.C.

"Sydney, 41, Elizabeth street, 17th August, 1859.

"Dear Sirs,—I am happy to inform you of the great benefit my daughter has received from the Revelenta Arabica. She was very thin and delicate (being too tall for her age, between ten and eleven), when she commenced taking it. It has made her quite strong and healthy when fed upon it. I consider it the most nutritious food for children and delicate persons that I have ever seen.

"Believe me, yours truly,
"I. J. BLAKE."

Especially prepared for these colonies, and suitably packed in tin canisters, 1 lb. 3s. 3d.; 2 lbs. 5s. 6d.; 5 lbs 13s. 6d.; 12 lbs. 27s. 6d. PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street, sole wholesale agents for Australia, Smith, Peate, and Co., 113, George-street; G. Heath, 334, George-street; M. M'Mahon, 410 George-street; S. Bennett and Co., 482, George-street; John Barlow, 756, George-street; W. T. Pinhey, 250, Pitt-street; Redford and Burrell, 219, Pitt-street.

DARLINGHURST.—For SALE, a semi-detached COTTAGE, of four large rooms, washhouse, shed, and large garden: terms, easy. Apply Aloe Cottage, Liverpool street, Darlinghurst. Also, a superior sample of Dalton's four-feet terra cotta CHIMNEY POTS for SALE.

FOR SALE, several sailing and pulling BOATS. BUCKLEY'S Baths, Darling Harbour.

FOR SALE, a first-rate SKIFF, quite new. F. W. COOK, Bathurst-street.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE, suitable for ships, and families. Good and cheap. SEYMOUR, Waverley.

CHOICE FLOWERS, &c., FOR SALE. Gardens laid out, &c., by J. SEYMOUR, Waverley.

SEYMOUR'S fine Seedling Geraniums, to be seen at Mr. M'Keen's and Graham's Stalls, Markets, Sydney.

BUTTER, the finest Wollongong, 1s. 6d. per lb. 88, Hunter and Phillip-street. SMYTH and WELLS.

CHEESE, English and Port Cooper, very superior. 88, Hunter and Phillip-streets. SMYTH and WELLS.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and SHOP, cheap—freehold. 76, Palmer-street, near St. Kilda House.

FOR SALE, a FARM containing Twenty Acres, twelve of which is cleared, three acres orchard, and four acres cropped, with a four-roomed Brick Cottage, all securely fenced in. Distant eight miles from Sydney. Apply to JOHN WEIR, 8 in Inn, Kent-street South.

FOR SALE, FIVE HOUSES in Mount-street, Pyrmont. Apply to Mr. ALEXANDER DICK, solicitor, 267, George-street, Sydney; or to JAMES PRATT, Pyrmont.

STATIONS and CATTLE for SALE; one of the best Runs in the District of High.—400 Store Cattle for Sale; can be delivered at or near Goulburn next month. Wanted, a STOCKMAN, who thoroughly understands his work. W. F. BUCHANAN, Box, Post Office, Sydney.

DAMP WALLS.—A perfect and immediate cure for damp walls is the Fusible Cement,—it is invaluable. A pamphlet, detailing its advantages, may be had by applying to Messrs. FURSE, No. 628, Brickfield-hill.

A LADY wishes a SITUATION as SALESWOMAN in a drapery establishment in the country; has a perfect knowledge of millinery and dressmaking, and every department of the business. Address SALESWOMAN, HERALD Office.

A LADY desires to increase the number of her PUPILS for the Pianoforte and Singing. Terms 25s. per quarter. Apply Mr. HORNER, chemist, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

A LADY, without family, is desirous to meet with a suitable Young LADY to reside with her as COMPANION; references exchanged. For address apply at Mr. DENCH'S, Glebe Road Grocery Store.

A RESPECTABLE young Woman, with good references, wishes for a SITUATION as COOK and laundress in a quiet family. Address K. M., HERALD Office.

CANVASSER Wanted for a first-class country newspaper. TENDERS for the situation will be received until the 12th instant. Parties tendering will have to provide themselves with a horse, and to state upon what terms they will undertake the duties; an engagement of from three to six months guaranteed. None need apply but such as can produce satisfactory testimonials as to sobriety and respectability. Tenders to be addressed to A. CUBITT, news agent, Hunter-street.

IMPORTANT.—Wanted, by the undersigned (a passenger by the Blue Jacket), EMPLOYMENT on a sheep and cattle station for a term of years. WILLIAM LANG LEADER, care of Bishop and Callum, Newcastle.

MORTGAGE WANTED, on good country property, for about £800. For particulars address M., HERALD Office.

NEW CALEDONIA or the Islands.—WANTED, an ENGAGEMENT to form or conduct a business; good credit and references. Address H. C., HERALD Office.

PRESSMAN Wanted, for a provincial journal; must be a good and quick workman, able to bind cheque and receipt books, and understand a little of case. Apply to A. CUBITT, news agent, Hunter-street.

REQUIRED, by a Lady, PUPILS in Music. Terms, moderate. Address D., HERALD Office.

SHIRT MAKERS WANTED. Apply, with specimen, BUTLER'S manufactory, Market-street.

STORES, &c., wanted, with use of a yard, a STABLE, with shed or store over. A. Z., HERALD Office.

SALESWOMAN WANTED, who has some knowledge of Millinery and Dressmaking. C. H. MAY, 351, George-street.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a quick hand or two. Apply immediately to Mrs. MOLONY, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, second door from the Royal Sovereign.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, HANDS. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, King-street.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—WANTED, for the above, a competent DISPENSER. Apply to Mr. J. JENKINS, 105, Botany-street, Chippendale.

TO BANKERS and others.—Wanted, to SELL a large set GOLD SCALES. T. MOORE'S, Pitt-street.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, for a few weeks, a competent HAND to work at small press for about an hour three or four days a week. Address, stating terms, &c., to LITH, HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a competent HAND for the counter—a single man preferred. Apply to S. PALMER, tailor and draper, 20, Goulburn-street West, near George street.

TO the Boot and Shoe Trade Generally.—WANTED, by a person recently arrived in the colony, and possessing a thorough practical knowledge of the business, either a partnership INTEREST, or a SITUATION as SALESMAN. Would have no objection placing a sum of £200 in the business. Address G. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a smart, active BOY, as CASHIER; one accustomed to the drapery trade preferred. None but those that can be well recommended need apply. J. W. HANCOCK, opposite the Cathedral.

WANTED, to PURCHASE, a STATION in the Maneroo district, lightly stocked with either sheep or cattle. Address WILLIAM WATERSON, Haslam's Creek, Parramatta.

WANTED, Two APPRENTICES to the DRESSMAKING, at Mrs. SALMON'S, 191, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a CORDIAL MANUFACTURER; none but steady men need apply to P. MILLER, Parramatta.

WANTED, a BAKER, to make small goods, at H. NOWLANDS, confectioner, 5 9, Brickfield-hill.

WET-NURSE WANTED. Apply to Dr. BERNCASTLE, 20, Wynyard-square, from 9 to 11.

WANTED, PUPILS for the Harp and Pianoforte; 25s. per quarter. Address G. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. R. PEEK, Blenheim-terrace, 268, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, to purchase a Publican's General LICENSE. Apply to M. DOYLE, commission agent, 625, George-street.

WANTED, a strong FARM LABOURER. Apply Mr. WEBB, 57, Sussex-street, near Erskine-street, from 10 to 12.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a SITUATION, as BAKER. Address J. BRIDLE, No. 4, Clyde-street, Sydney.

WANTED a sober MAN to go on a piece of good land, at King's Grove, near Cook's River Dam, containing 4½ acres, cleared and fenced. The proprietor will LET it for three years rent free. Apply to Mr. HARPER, butcher, opposite the Barracks.

WANTED, a MATE, for the Fairfield DIGGINGS. Address J. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, early THIS MORNING, a respectable young MAN, as working SHEEP OVERSEER, to proceed to Merimbula by the Illawarra steamer, at 10 o'clock a.m. Apply Mr. DAVIS, Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, two thorough SERVANTS. Apply Mrs. DUNN, 20, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN as HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. BETTERIDGE, Edgecliffe Road.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 93, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a COLLECTOR.—Apply at 62, York-street, opposite Wesleyan Chapel.

WANTED, a BOY, 12 or 14 years of age, at Parker's Hotel, 36, York-street.

WANTED, to purchase immediately, FURNITURE for a bed and sitting room; terms, cash. Address CASH, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Rainbow Tavern, King and Pitt streets. JAMES SIMPSON.

WANTED, by a Young Man, a SITUATION in a draper's shop. Address D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Places for Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, Housemaids. Apply to Mrs. CAPPS, 125, King-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the Neptune Inn, Prince-street.

WANTED, a YOUNG WOMAN, to assist in a shop. Apply to Mrs. T. W. FOSTER, 294, George-street.

WANTED, to RENT about One Thousand Acres of LAND, within thirty miles of Sydney. Address, by letter, stating full particulars, HOMESTEAD, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to rent, for a term of years, first-class Business PREMISES, in George or Pitt streets, between King and Hunter streets. Address, stating full particulars, to COMMERCIAL, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a WHARF and STORE, in a central position. Apply to Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, commission agent, King-street West.

WANTED, a stout LAD. Apply at W. HAMMETT'S, baker, Toll-bar, Parramatta Road.

WANTED, a COACHMAN; one that has been accustomed to town. None need apply who has not got a good character. Apply, before 9 o'clock, on MONDAY MORNING, to W. BRAY, Kellett House, Darlinghurst.

WANTED to Rent, in Sydney or suburbs, a small HOUSE or Cottage, with garden preferred. Address M. N. S., HERALD Office, stating all particulars.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE by a Lady, upper Woolloomooloo. Address E. B. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mr. BAILEY, No. 74, King-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE, as GENERAL SERVANT for the country. Messrs. A. THOMPSON and CO., 81, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. 35, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, COMPOSITORS, and TWO TURNOVER APPRENTICES; a Compositor able to work at press will be preferred. Apply, personally, to Mr. DEVLIN, from half-past 9 till 11 o'clock, TO-DAY, at 63, York-street.

WANTED, immediately, a GENERAL SERVANT. Must wash and iron well. Anderson's Australian Hotel, Parramatta street.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 80, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, between nine and twelve, at 189, Castlereagh-st. South.

WANTED, at the Royal Hotel, a professed COOK; sober character and a perfect knowledge of the business indispensable.

WANTED, THREE HANDS, to the DRESSMAKING; also, Indoor Apprentice.

WANTED, a FEMALE, as General House Servant, for Orange. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Female as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTS, Victoria Cottage, Gipps-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as NURSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. HARLAND, 75, South Head Road.

WANTED, a First Hand MILLINER. Mrs. HARLAND, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General Household SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. J. B. TICKLE, 352, George-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, for a family of two. Apply at Madame SENGE, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT, 37, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a SERVANT, one that can wash and iron; good character required. Apply [illegible] Hunter-street.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT—English or Scotch preferred. 103, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, first house south of William-street.

WANTED TO SELL, 800 Casks London-bottled PORTER, comprising Barclay and Co.'s, Morrice, Cox, and Co.'s, Whitbread and Co.'s, and various other brands, at 8s per dozen, "quarts," by the cask or case. 900 dozen Port and Sherry Wine, from 20s per dozen. Pale or Dark French Brandy, from 28s per dozen. A few hogsheads of first-class Burton Ales, of various brands (October brewing) and subject to approval, £5 10s. per hogshead; and every article connected with the trade equally cheap. GOLDSMITH, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Grafton Arms, George-street, opposite Markets. N B.—Country orders with remittances punctually attended to.

WANTED, Buyers, for Two Saddle and Harness COBS (sound and quiet). Price £10 and £14; also some good Hogskin Saddles, cheap. GIBSON, 402, Castlereagh-street, near Goulburn-street.

WANTED, to SELL a light SPRING-CART, cheap. ENEVER'S, 516, George-st., opposite Police Court.

WANTED, to PURCHASE, books, clothing, linen, good guns, plate, instruments, and miscellaneous property of every description. R. M. LINDSAY, 17, Elizabeth-street North. N.B.—A note addressed, parties attended at their own residences.

A HOUSE to LET, at 201, Lower George-street, suitable for a store or sailors' home. Apply to Mr. FOWLER, on the premises.

A WELL FURNISHED DRAWING-ROOM, Bedroom, and Parlour vacant. 95, Bourke-street North, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS VACANT, pleasantly situated. Apply 74, Prince-street. Also a COTTAGE, six rooms, near Newtown Station.

APARTMENTS, Furnished, in a private family; water-side residence, ten minutes from the Post. Mr. BENNETT, opposite Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN. Apply to Mr. PALMER, naturalist, 9, Hunter-st.

A FINE LARGE ROOM to LET, suitable for an office. Apply to C. KURTZ, 161, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

A STRONGLY-BUILT STORE or WORKSHOP, with stabling, shed, and yard to be LET, suitable for dealers in colonial produce, or many other purposes, situate in Sussex-street. Apply next door Sir Walter Scott Inn.

A GENTLEMAN of steady habits can meet with a comfortable HOME in a private family, with or without partial board. Enquire at Mrs. PAWSEY'S, Registry Office, Pitt-street.

BOARD, or Partial Board, and Residence, 287, Castlereagh-street, first door south from Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at 17, O'Connell-street. Terms, moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Inquire WM. SAWYER, tailor, 401, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

BALMAIN.—BOARD and RESIDENCE for a GENTLEMAN in a private family. Apply Post Office, Balmain.

BURWOOD.—To LET, a neat six-roomed Verandah COTTAGE, with nearly an acre of land, good garden and water, within ten minutes' walk of the Burwood Station. Fronts the Parramatta Road nearly opposite Mr. Levy's House; rent, moderate. Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street.

BRITANNIA HOUSE.—To LET, this old-established house, in Lower George street, in which a drapery, tailoring, and general slop trade has been carried on for eighteen years. Apply at the HERALD Office, or to Mr. H. H. NEWMAN, auctioneer, King-street East.

COTTAGE, Woolloomooloo, nicely situated, 4 rooms, fine yard, and water. Apply at the Mill.

COTTAGE to LET, Baptist-street, Cleveland street, Surry Hills. It contains six rooms, detached kitchen, well of good water, and garden front and rear. Apply to Mr. TAYLOR, Phœnix Wharf.

DARLING POINT.—To LET, a handsome VILLA and Grounds. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank Buildings, George-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 261, Elizabeth-street, Racecourse.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS PREMISES, in GOULBURN.—To LET, that portion of the premises of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in Goulburn known as Bull's Commercial Store, Market-square, adjoining the bank, and comprising two-storied warehouse, shop, offices, and out-offices, with excellent stable and large yard;—the same to be let for a term of years. Full particulars can be had on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney and Goulburn. A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

GOLDEN FLEECE INN.—TO LET, the old well-known established Inn, the Golden Fleece, situate Newcastle-street, East Maitland, centrically situated, adjoining the steam mill, post office, and bank, with leading roads to all parts of the Hunter, now doing a good business, with stabling for eight horses, with a tank holding eight thousand gallons of water, a paddock of twelve acres may be with the inn, under certain conditions. The license, goodwill, bar furniture, and a portion of the household furniture will be SOLD with the lease of the house. The reason for the present tenant wishing to leave is on account of family affliction, which has lately taken place. Application to be made to the undersigned.

JOHN SMITH, Newcastle.
JAMES SMITH, East Maitland.

Newcastle, 23rd September.

MANLY BEACH.—Baden Baden House, facing the ocean.—APARTMENTS to LET. Every accommodation for large or small families. Single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and residence, on reasonable terms, with separate bedrooms. The steamer leaves Manly every morning, at quarter-past 8, and returns at quarter-past 5 in the evening; also at intermediate hours.

NEWTOWN and COOK'S RIVER ROAD.—To be LET, for 99 years, at moderate rentals, in suitable allotments, with a right to purchase the freehold within seven years, all those FORTY ACRES of LAND, fronting the Cook's River Road, situate between Mr. Thomas Holt's and Mr. Fanning's properties. This property has been surveyed and allotted by Messrs. Reuss and Brown. Plans and lithographs are being prepared. Apply to Mr. M. F. JOSEPHSON, at No. 252, Castlereagh-street, or to Mr. CHARLES PITTS, Campbell-street, upon the ground.

OFFICES to LET.—The finest suite of rooms in Sydney, suitable for a public company, merchants' or lawyers' offices, situate in the best business part of George-street. Apply to BREWSTER, REA, and CO., Squatters' Exchange, George and Margaret streets.

PERSONS of a permanent situation may meet with a convenient Four-room VERANDAH COTTAGE. Good water; garden back and front. Apply Lydia Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern.

PITT-STREET, REDFERN.—To LET, EVANDALE HOUSE. Enquire next door, of Mr. F. HOBBS.

ROOMS to LET, 291, Castlereagh-street, (late Fleetwood's). Apply to W. ROSSITER, Park-street.

STORES.—To LET, the extensive Stores, late in the occupation of the undersigned, situated in New Pitt-street, near the Circular Quay. Possession can be given at once. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

STABLES and HOUSE of two rooms, to LET, No. 2, O'Connell-street, next the Australian Club.

STORAGE for FREE GOODS, at low rates. BENSUSAN and HAES, Macquarie-place.

TO LET, at Darlinghurst, a HOUSE of six rooms, &c. PAPWORTH and PHILBEN, 121, King-street.

TO LET, in Hunter-street, a HOUSE of eight rooms. PAPWORTH and PHILBEN, 121, King-street.

TO LET, in Crown-street, a HOUSE of five rooms. PAPWORTH and PHILBEN, 121, King-street.

TO LET, in Goulburn-street, a HOUSE of five rooms. PAPWORTH and PHILBEN, 121, King-street.

TO LET, ONE or TWO ROOMS, Unfurnished. 85, Gloucester-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 4, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Apply to W. HOWES, 253, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 2, Swan-street—six rooms; water, and taxes paid. Rent, 16s. Apply next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE, pleasantly situated, in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, between William and Stanley streets, containing four rooms; water laid on; rent, 18s. per week. Apply at No. 152, next door.

TO LET, No. 14, Victoria-terrace, containing hall, four private rooms, two attics, kitchen, wash-house, shed, large yard, garden, side entrance, water laid on. Mrs. RODEN, Miller's Point.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, in York-street, near Barrack-street. Apply 145, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, near the Petersham Station, a HOUSE, containing four rooms, in good repair, with four acres of land under cultivation, fit for a market garden. Inquire at Skinner's Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, at Snail's Bay, Balmain, No. 2, Exeter Villas. Apply to G. ELWORTHY, 383, George-street.

TO LET, a BEDROOM, Furnished or Unfurnished, 94, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a PORK BUTCHERING BUSINESS, in a leading street of the town. Horse-power machine and every requisite for carrying on an extensive business. Terms, liberal. Apply 292, Lower George-street.

TO LET, a comfortable COTTAGE, with detached kitchen; garden, &c. JOHN CROKER, Five Dock.

TWO RESPECTABLE Mechanics can be accommodated with Board and Residence at No. 115, Bathurst-street East.

TO LET, APARTMENTS, Unfurnished, suitable for offices or small family, 135, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a commodious Family RESIDENCE, six large rooms, kitchen, servants' and store rooms; large yard, water laid on, &c., 11, Macquarie-street South, near Lyons-terrace. Apply to Mr. RILEY, opposite.

TO LET, a SHOP in Riley-street; rent low. Apply J. REDGATE, Ann street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, near the Supreme Court, the HOUSES lately occupied by M. Farrelly. J. YEOMANS, 794, George-street.

TO LET, a large COTTAGE, in Elizabeth-street. J. YEOMANS, 794, George-street.

TO LET, in George-street, a large SHOP and STORE fitted up—counters, shelving, and gas on, with or without residence. J. YEOMANS, 794, George-street.

TO BE LET, a STORE, with yard, on the Circular Quay. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, in William-street, Woolloomooloo. Apply Mr. PICKERING, draper, next door.

TO LET, a CELLAR, in George street. Apply BATCHELDER, BROTHERS, 348, George-street.

TO LET, Pitt-street, Redfern, IVY LODGE, seven rooms, coach-house, and stables, &c. Apply next door.

TO LET, Two good airy ROOMS, with use of kitchen and attic. J. CLARKE, corner Pitt and Liverpool streets.

TO LET, Furnished, a COTTAGE, containing four rooms and kitchen, situated in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo. To a careful tenant, rent very reasonable. Apply No. 207, Victoria-street, or to Mr. MAHER, Willow Tree, Pitt-street.

TWO GOOD AIRY ROOMS to LET, first floor, Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply 39, Josephson's buildings, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, a new HOUSE, in Hill's-terrace, Riley-street, containing four rooms and a kitchen, with verandah, balcony, spacious yard, and water laid on. Rent, moderate. Apply to JOHN HILL, jun., King-street, or William-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, SHOP and premises; also four new HOUSES in Palmer and Burton streets. T. FISHER, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, a six-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, water, and garden. Apply to B. YABSLEY, at Petersham Station.

TO WORKING MEN and others.—TO LET, comfortable HOUSES, in a healthy situation, at moderate rents. Apply to Mr. J. R. TREEVE, 309, late 214, George-street.

TO PASTRY COOKS and Confectioners.—To LET, Business as above, situated in the most central part of Sydney—the present proprietor about going into another line of business. Address, by letter, J. G. B., HERALD Office.

TO DAIRYMEN, GRAZIERS, and others.—To LET, the well-known HOMESTEAD of Minchinbury, Great Western Road. Apply to Dr. M'KAY, Argyle-street, Sydney.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—To LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, situated in Goulburn; the house contains a roomy shop, parlour, two rooms up stairs, detached kitchen, and yard, within four doors of the Goulburn Hotel. To an industrious steady man in the above line is a good opening. Apply to Messrs. CHURCH BROTHERS, 329, George-street.

TO LET, the WHARF known as the Union Wharf and STORES recently occupied by Messrs Pritchard and Williams. Apply to ROBERT R. HUNTLEY, manager H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. October 6.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in York-street, consisting of eight rooms; enclosed shed in yard, back entrance, water laid on, area entrance, &c. Immediate possession can be given. Also, those comfortable four-roomed HOUSES at the rear of the above, with back entrance, water laid on, &c. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Margaret-street.

TO LET, at a low rental, in William-street North, the first-class commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, with garden, stable, out houses, &c., lately in the occupation of Captain R. Dacre. For further particulars apply to R. P. RICHARDSON, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street.

TO LET, the STORES and premises off George-street recently in the occupation of Messrs. Egan and [illegible]. Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, solicitor, Elizabeth-st. North.

TO LET, the large double-verandah HOUSE, No. [illegible], Upper Fort-street. Enquire at 61.

TO be SOLD or LET, the Property known as [illegible] BANK, 29 miles from Goulburn, 3740 acres of the finest arable and pastoral land. Commands an extensive run, and only three miles from Taggan Steam-mill. Apply at the office of W. DEANE, Esq., solicitor, 11, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO LET, in the best part of William-street, four doors above Dowling-street, the HOUSE, No. 126, containing nine rooms, and out-offices. Enquire at the house.

TO LET, in Kent-street South, a HOUSE of five rooms with large back premises, water laid on, and taxes paid. Apply to Messrs. L. and S. SAMUEL, 161, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, in the beautiful district of Illawarra, within two miles of Wollongong, a splendid DAIRY FARM, containing 102 acres, divided into paddocks, well watered in the dryest season; stone house—seven rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, dairy, &c. There are 50 prime cows on the farm, which will be let with it or sold at a valuation. For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS ALLEN, commission agent, King-street West.

TO LET, that commodious Family RESIDENCE, No. 243, Albion-street, Surry Hills, between Crown and Bourke streets, containing nine rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c.; also, large yard, stables, coachhouse, and loft. The premises have been repainted, papered, and in thorough order and repair. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

TO LET, at Five Dock, 100-acre FARM, consisting of four clover paddocks, and having an abundance of water at all seasons. The cottage residence contains five rooms, kitchen, and dairy. There is also a stable and stockyard, all in good repair. Immediate possession will be given, and lease granted to 1st November, 1860—and no doubt, a good tenant would get an extension; it is admirably adapted for dairymen, market gardeners, butchers, or others. For further particulars apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Homebush, or 423, George-street.

TO LET, two ROOMS and part of STABLE, next door to Dr. West's, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, in Bathurst-street, near the wharf, an allotment of LAND, late in the occupation of [illegible] M'Isaac, suitable for coal or timber depot. Apply to C. [illegible] HOOKE, 123, King-street.

TO LET, Irrawang COTTAGE, three miles from [illegible] mond Terrace, consisting of eight rooms, with kitchen and servant's room, paddock, and other conveniences. For particulars apply to Mr. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street, Sydney; or to Mr. DOHERTY, storekeeper, Raymond Terrace.

TO LET, that first-class Family RESIDENCE, [illegible] Wynyard-terrace, Wynyard-square, now in the occupation of M. Brodziak, Esq.; also, that large and commodious STORE, situated in Wynyard-lane, in the occupation of Messrs. M. and L. Brodziak. For particulars apply to ISAAC LEVEY, at R. Harnett's, 13, Hunter-street.

TO BE LET, at Wingecaribbee, Berrima, large and small FARMS, on 99 years' leases, untrammelled with any conditions; the rent will be fixed at the value of the land as it at present exists. The land on this estate is well known as being of the best quality, is well watered in every part, and will be intersected by the railway from Sydney to Goulburn. Application may be made to H. M. OXLEY, on the property; or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, at Kirkham.

THE STEYNE HOTEL, Brighton, Manly Beach.—TO LET, for a term, the above newly-erected commodious stone-built premises, situated in the best position on the Steyne, at that now established and favourite watering place, Brighton, Manly Beach, fronting and commanding magnificent views of the ocean and surrounding scenery.

This first-class family hotel, which is also adapted for a private Family Boarding-house, contains thirty apartments, besides extensive range of kitchens, cellars, out-offices, &c. Also, detached pavilion, 60 feet in length, for the accommodation of visitors and pleasure parties. A desirable tenant will be treated with on the most liberal terms.

For full particulars apply to Mr. ALEXANDER MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street; or to R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street.

N.B.—On and after the 1st October next two steamers will ply regularly between Manly Beach, Darling Harbour, and Woolloomooloo Bay, making six trips daily.

WAVERLEY.—A Gentleman can be accommodated with BOARD and RESIDENCE at Flagstaff Farm, overlooking the Ocean. Terms, moderate. Stabling if required. J. SEYMOUR.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines or 14 words ... One shilling.
Four lines or 30 ditto ... Two shillings.
Six lines or 48 ditto ... Three shillings.
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And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line of eight words to each insertion.

. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

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